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MESSAGE

OF HIS EXCELLENCY,

JOHN L. ROUTT,

GOVERNOR OF COLORADO,

—TO THE—

FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE.

DELIVERED NOVEMBER 3, 1876.

DENVER:
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GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Honorable, the General Assembly
of the State of Colorado:

GENTLEMEN:—It is with a profound sense of my obligation to the people of Colorado, who have honored me by their suffrages, that I enter upon my duties as the first Executive of the State; and as I assume the responsibilities devolving upon me, I desire to present to them my grateful acknowledgments and to express the hope that my official acts may merit their continued approval.

Before presenting for your consideration a synopsis of the affairs of our commonwealth, and offering a few suggestions in reference thereto, permit me to congratulate you upon being the first General Assembly of this State.

Statehood, so long the object of our ambition, has at length been attained, and with it, the blessings of self-government. Your responsibilities are, therefore, unusually grave, and the arduous task of adjusting the laws to our new condition will require all your wisdom and the most careful deliberation, in order that the fabric of our government may be established upon a firm and enduring basis. You have, then, the opportunity to do much to insure the prosperity and progress of the State, and to make for yourselves a name which shall last for generations.

The people, by their choice, have signified their faith in your wisdom, integrity and patriotism, and I feel assured that their confidence will not have been misplaced.

On account of your meeting in November instead of January, as heretofore, complete reports have not been fur-

nished by the Auditor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Commissioners and Warden of the Penitentiary. As soon as presented, I will transmit them for your information and use.

STATE FINANCES.

The Auditor's and Treasurer's Books show the following:

LIABILITIES.

Warrants outstanding and unpaid	$44,358 34
Other estimated liabilities	5,500 00
	$49,858 34
In round numbers	$50,000 00

RESOURCES.

Revenue from this year's taxes, available January and July, 1877	$65,000 00
Revenue from delinquent taxes of former years (estimated)	8,000 00
	$73,000 00
Deduct liabilities	50,000 00
Balance	$23,000 00

This amount is all that will be left to meet the current expenses of the State until the tax of 1877 is collected.

The outstanding indebtedness is the result of large special appropriations made by the last Territorial Assembly, among which were the following:

State University at Boulder	$15,000
Centennial Exposition	10,000
Deaf Mute Institute (buildings)	7,000
Penitentiary Building	6,000
School of Mines	3,500
Total	$41,500

These expenditures, although apparently large, were necessary, and the people would not be deprived of the educational institutions for which the greater portion of the above sum was appropriated, for many times the whole State indebtedness.

The last Legislative Assembly made no provision to meet the expenses of the new State government, and the constitution, article eleven, section three, prohibits the State from

contracting "any debt by loan, in any form, except to provide for casual deficiencies of revenue, erect public buildings for use of the State, suppress insurrection," etc., and "the amount of debt contracted in any one year to provide for deficiencies of the revenue shall not exceed one-fourth of a mill on each dollar of taxable property within the State." This tax, if levied, would yield only ten thousand dollars on the present valuation, but that levy is prohibited by section sixteen of article ten, which says, "no appropriation shall be made, nor any expenditure authorized by the General Assembly, whereby the expenditure of the State during any fiscal year shall exceed the total tax then provided for by law and applicable for such appropriation or expenditure, unless the General Assembly making such appropriation shall provide for levying a sufficient tax, not exceeding the rates allowed in section eleven of this article, to pay such appropriation or expenditure within such fiscal year."

To provide, therefore, for the present exigency, without violating the sections above quoted, it will be necessary to levy a tax of, say, three mills, which will be amply sufficient for the State expenses. As the fiscal year commenced October first, and as all debts contracted within the year can be legally provided for, the various appropriations can be made and the Auditor can issue his warrants to the full amount of such appropriations. These warrants can then be hypothecated if necessary, or held by the parties to whom issued, until the taxes of 1877 are collected and paid into the treasury, which should be by January 1, 1878.

A tax of three mills, which is smaller than in some of the older States, will yield a revenue sufficent to meet the expenses of this fiscal year and leave the State unincumbered by debt, without burdening the people.

That we should enter upon Statehood with a prospective debt is neither singular nor alarming, as the early history of every State, and in fact of every country, shows the same condition, and it is a subject of congratulation that our debt

will be so small, and that it will be liquidated within the next two years.

EQUALIZATION AND COLLECTION OF TAXES.

State and county boards of equalization are created by the constitution, but it devolves upon you to prescribe their duties.

It is especially important that these be clearly defined, and that the time when all property becomes taxable, the length of time allowed the assessors to complete and return to the county clerks their assessment lists, the time allowed county clerks to make abstracts giving description and valuation of the property listed, to be presented to the county boards of equalization, the time allowed county boards to adjust inequalities of valuation, make corrections where parties have been aggrieved, and return the corrected lists to the State board, the time allowed the State board for determining the relative values of property in the different counties, the per cent. of increase or decrease, and certifying the same to the county clerks, as well as the time allowed for the collection of taxes, should be specified.

All this could be accomplished and the books placed in the hands of the collectors by the first day of September, so that all taxes could be, as they should, collected and paid into the State Treasury on or before the first day of January.

For the purposes of assessment and collection of the revenue, most of the Western States have divided the counties into townships or collection districts, a plan which, while no more expensive, has proved to be more advantageous and expeditious than our county system, as in small districts the assessors and collectors have better knowledge of the residents and value of their property, and the certainty of the collection of personal property tax is greater. I would, therefore, suggest that you adopt a similar method, with such modifications as your judgment may dictate.

STATE LANDS.

By the act of Congress, September 4, 1841, each new State, on being admitted into the Union, is granted 500,000 acres of land for the purpose of internal improvements.

The enabling act also grants to the State fifty sections "for the purpose of erecting public buildings at the capital for legislative and judicial purposes," fifty other sections "for the purpose of erecting a suitable building for a penitentiary or State prison," seventy-two sections "for the use and support of a State university," and twelve salt springs, with "six sections of land adjoining," for the use of the State, making in all, with the 500,000 acres first mentioned, 656,160 acres.

It is provided that a portion of these lands shall be "selected and located by direction of the legislature with the approval of the President, on or before the first day of January, 1878."

I would recommend the appointment of five gentlemen, whose duty it shall be to personally examine, select, and locate these lands, and make report to the State Board of Land Commissioners. In this selection, the utmost care should be exercised to obtain the best lands in the State, having reference to their fertility, accessibility, water supply and other natural advantages, so that we may derive therefrom the greatest benefit and largest revenue.

Most of the North-western States have committed the error of too hastily placing their lands in the market, thus losing the advantages arising from the natural growth and improvement of the country.

To avoid this mistake all our lands, including those for common school purposes, should be withheld from sale for a few years at least.

EDUCATION.

Owing to the failure of some of the county superintendents to make the reports required by law, PROF. HALE, Superintendent of Public Instruction, has been unable to

complete and submit his report at the present time. I have, however, obtained from him sufficient data to justify the statement that the progress made in the last year has fully met the most sanguine expectations of the friends of popular education. The increase of school population during the past year has been about ten per cent., making a total of 24,108 persons of school age.

The increase in the value of school property has been correspondingly large by reason of the erection of new school buildings and additions to others. The southern portion of the State has contributed largely to this increase, and many of the schools have been furnished with maps, charts, globes, and other requisites, affording indisputable evidence of the interest and zeal felt in the maintenance of our public schools.

The school law passed at the last session of the Teritorial Assembly, has, in the main, proved satisfactory, and with a few amendments and such additions as the new order of affairs necessitates, it will, I believe, be effective. One of the objections urged against it is that it requires a school to be maintained one hundred and twenty school days in each year to entitle a district to receive its portion of the general school fund. And, another objection is the manner of apportioning this fund among the districts. To show the gross abuses of this method I copy the following from a report now before me:

In one district the number of persons of school age, according to which the apportionment in made, is 71; number enrolled in school, 11; average daily attendance, 5. In another district, number returned for apportionment, 167; number enrolled in school, 27; average daily attendance, 11. And in another I find, number returned for apportionment, 245; number enrolled in school, 24; average daily attendance, 11.

More examples might be given but these are deemed sufficient, as the figures speak for themselves.

Some other districts in which no school has been held

during the year, have received their portion of the school fund.

As will be seen from the above, the average attendance in some parts of the State is very small, compared with the number of persons of school age. In one district, the average attendance is one in twelve; in another, one in fifteen; and in another, only one in twenty-two. These are of course isolated examples, and by no means the rule in all parts of the State.

In view, however, of these facts, and in order to secure the education of all the children of the State, I would recommend for your consideration the adoption of a system of compulsory education, and that the amount of funds to which each school district shall be entitled, shall depend upon the average attendance and the number of days on which school shall be held during the year. If the law be so amended most of the defects now existing, and the evils arising therefrom, will, in my judgment, be remedied.

While our school system is by no means all that could be desired, yet Colorado is entitled to special honor in that she enters the Union with a better developed and more liberally supported school system than was possessed by the other States at the time of their admission.

I commend this subject to your careful attention, trusting that you may be fully alive to the importance of wisely and liberally providing for the education of the masses.

THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO.

In the year 1874, the Territorial Legislature appropriated $15,000 for the erection of a building on the university grounds near Boulder city, stipulating that the citizens of Boulder county should contribute a like sum. This condition was accepted and the people of that county, with commendable generosity, at once raised the required amount. A plan of a building having been adopted, work was begun in August, 1875, and it is now completed and

ready for occupancy as soon as the necessary furniture can be obtained.

The last legislature in making an appropriation of $15,000 for the completion of this edifice and the support of the university, provided that the said amount should first be used in the following order, viz: For heating apparatus; for gas fixtures and pipes; water pipes from town to university; out-buildings and sewerage; for services of architect and superintendent, and for fencing the grounds of the university.

The trustees have expended for the above items about $6,500, leaving a balance of $8,500, which, when paid over by the State Treasurer, will be available for salaries of teachers, purchase of library, and the improvement of the buildings and surrounding grounds. No part of this fund, however, can be used for the purchase of furniture, and I would recommend that you authorize the application of so much as is necessary to that purpose, so that the institution may be prepared for the reception of students with as little delay as possible.

By reason of their judicious and excellent management of its business the trustees will be able to transfer the university to the State regents thoroughly completed and free from debt. Ample provisions should be made for the support of this promising institution until the meeting of the next General Assembly.

DEAF MUTE INSTITUTE.

The reports of the officers of this institution, herewith submitted, show that its affairs have been for the past year, as from its commencement, so managed as to entitle them to the highest commendation.

An appropriation was made by the last legislature to pay off the indebtedness incurred the previous year, in the erection of a building for the accommodation of teachers and scholars, and an additional building for school and other purposes. This appropriation will suffice to complete

these improvements and liquidate all outstanding indebtedness, and you will, therefore, not be called upon to make special appropriation for its support, as the revenue arising from the tax of one-fifth mill, as now provided by law, will be ample to meet its current expenses.

I would, therefore, recommend that the future expenses of this institution be provided for by a continuation of this tax, so that its support may be permanently secured. It should be recognized as belonging to the great free-school system of the State, for if, as we believe, all children should be educated at the public expense, should not these who are deprived by nature of certain faculties be entitled to especial care and consideration.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

This college was established by an act of the Legislative Assembly, February 11, 1870. The report of the Secretary of the Board of Trustees, shows that its affairs have been successfully managed. The property of the college, consisting of two hundred and forty acres of land lying in a beautiful plateau, within one and one-half miles of Fort Collins, has been improved by the erection of a substantial brick building, the construction of irrigating canals, and the planting of trees. Its present value is about $5,000, but its cost to the territory was only $1,000, the amount of the appropriation of 1874.

The citizens of Larimer county have liberally aided in this enterprise, from which much good will result in the future to our agriculturists. As yet it is in its infancy, but we may reasonably expect that it will grow, and become eventually an honor to the State. It is now free from debt and has in the Treasury an unexpended balance of $457.34.

SCHOOL OF MINES.

The reports of the officers of this institution show that it has not been patronized during the past year as had been anticipated. It is hoped that the attendance will be largely

increased and that it may accomplish all that was expected in its establishment. Financially its affairs are in a healthy condition, as may be seen by the following:

Balance of appropriation of 1874	$ 79 28
Received from other sources	133 25
Appropriation of 1876	3,500 00
Total	$3,712 53
Deduct expenditures	1,533 08
Balance on hand	$2,179 45

It will be necessary under the constitution to provide for the transfer of this school to the officers who may be appointed by the State.

ROARD OF HEALTH.

In accordance with the provisions of an act passed by the last Assembly, creating a board of health, I appointed the following medical gentlemen to act as members, viz:

F. J. Bancroft, Denver; H. A. Lemen, Denver: W. H. Williams, Denver; A. V. Small, Trinidad; R. J. Collins, Georgetown; W. Edmondson, Central; T. N. Metcalf, Del Norte; T. G. Horn, Colorado Springs; T. M. Smith, Fort Collins.

The board met at Denver on the twelfth day of April last, organized, adopted a constitution and by-laws, and appointed standing committees to report at their next meeting, to be held on the fifteenth instant, upon topics connected with the diseases and climatology of Colorado. As soon as these reports are compiled and forwarded to me they will be submitted to your honorable body. The value of such a board in promoting and caring for public health, and in disseminating information which will advance medical science and benefit suffering humanity, cannot be overestimated.

It is both wise and economical to make liberal provision for continuing the work begun by this board. To accomplish it will require time, labor, and money, but the compilation, publication and distribution of authentic

statistics, will prove of incalculable benefit not only to ourselves but to many in all parts of the United States and Europe. Daily inquiries are made for information which will be useful to invalids seeking a change of climate, and the information to be given should be reliable and explicit. I cannot, therefore, too strongly urge an appropriation sufficient to carry on the work in a thorough manner, and to make this board a permanent State institution.

IRRIGATION.

This subject is one of the most difficult which you will be called upon to consider. It should, however, receive prompt attention, as delay only increases the obstacles to a correct solution of the problem.

In some sections the water supply is wholly inadequate to the wants of the people, and, to remedy this deficiency, I would recommend that some general system may be adopted by your honorable body, so that the waters of the larger streams may be made, by means of suitable reservoirs and canals, to subserve the interests of mining, agriculture and manufactures. The filling of these reservoirs during times of high water, in Spring and early Summer, would work no injury to farms along the streams, while from the supply thus obtained large arid tracts of country, with no natural water courses, could be reclaimed and made productive.

The expense of executing such a work on a sufficiently large scale is too great to be undertaken by the State at present or by individual enterprise, and as the general government has made to other States large grants of swamp lands, which by labor and the expenditure of money have become very valuable, why should not we, with our vast unproductive plains, ask the government to assist us in like manner by a grant of lands which would enable the State to accomplish this most desirable object? I would, therefore, recommend that you, by memorial, assist our senators and representative in the Congress of the United States to secure the desired aid.

Your attention is respectfully called to section eight of article sixteen of the constitution, which gives to county commissioners authority to establish reasonable rates to be charged for the use of water.

TREE CULTURE.

Section seven article eighteen of the constitution authorizes the General Assembly to provide "that the increase in the value of private lands caused by the planting of hedges, orchards and forests thereon, shall not, for a limited time, to be fixed by law, be taken into account in assessing such lands for taxation."

The advantages to the State from arboriculture are so evident that I need not dwell upon the expediency of making a provision in the law in accordance with the section above quoted.

Every reasonable encouragement and aid should be given to all who engage in the cultivation of forest and fruit trees, the scarcity of which is so keenly felt.

GRASSHOPPERS.

That the soil of Colorado is wonderfully fertile is beyond all question, and with proper irrigation our vegetable products are unequaled, but the greatest drawback to agriculture has been the devastation of grasshoppers.

While the farmer is rejoicing in the prospect of an abundant harvest, swarms of these pests suddenly appear and strip the earth of every green thing, leaving dearth and want wherever they go.

It has been demonstrated by years of experiment that the young grasshoppers may be readily destroyed, but the ingenuity of man has thus far been unable to devise any means of destroying the flying myriads which swarm upon us from other sections, or of preventing their incursions.

The North-western States subject to their visits have sent representatives to a convention which met at Omaha on the 25th ultimo, to consider this matter, and to devise, if pos-

sible, some measures for their extermination. It is much to be regretted that Colorado had no representative in that convention, but there was no fund from which his expenses could be paid, and no one was found willing to bear them himself.

I would strongly urge a reasonable appropriation to be expended, as your honorable body may direct, in the investigation of the history, haunts and means of exterminating this insect, and also that you by statute prohibit the destruction of insectiverous birds.

CENTENNIAL COMMISSION.

The representation of Colorado at the Centennial Exposition was provided for by the appropriation of $10,000, and the appointment of two commissioners.

The act providing the above does not require the commissioners to make report of their expenditures or transactions, hence I am not officially informed in regard to what they have done. I learn, however, from the press, and other sources, that the display from our State is exceedingly creditable and interesting, and I have no doubt that much good will result from the attention that our products have excited.

MINES AND MINING.

The present export of gold and silver bullion and ores amounts to nearly $8,000,000 annually. With the prospect of early railroad communication with the South-western portion of the State, by which the people of the San Juan country will be enabled to add the product of the marvelously rich silver mines of that region to the yield of the mines of the North, we may reasonably expect that the amount exported will be increased to at least $10,000,000 in the next year. An interest upon which the future wealth and prosperity of the people so much depends, should receive every encouragement at your hands.

Your attention is called to section two, article sixteen of

the constitution, which directs the General Assembly to "provide by law for the proper ventilation of mines, the construction of escapement shafts, and such other appliances as may be necessary to protect the health and secure the safety of the workmen therein; and shall prohibit the employment in the mines of children under twelve years of age."

I would suggest that in framing a law in conformity to the above, that you provide also for the proper drainage of mines, the preservation of the records and evidence of pre-emption and other titles to mines, and also the better protection of the locator in the rights of discovery.

I would especially recommend that you authorize the settlement, by boards of arbitrators, of controversies regarding titles to mining property, and thus save the contestants long and expensive litigation in the courts. This method, if adopted, would, in my judgment, have the effect of increasing public confidence and inducing large investments in this class of property.

Your attention is also called to section one, article sixteen, which creates the office of Commissioner of Mines.

CODIFICATION OF LAWS.

Complaint is made that under our present mode of procedure in the courts, business in civil cases is delayed and carried from term to term by the interposition of vexatious and sham defenses, so that it frequently requires two years to collect the value of a plain promissory note. Besides the injury which business suffers from this slow and defective system, counties are burdened with a heavy and unnecessary expense.

This calls for remedy at your hands. Whether the object can be best effected by a modification of our present system, or by the adoption of what is known as a civil code, which prevails in a majority of the States, is for you to determine.

I would also recommend that you provide for a thorough revision and codification of our all statutes.

CONCLUSION.

In severing my connection with the territorial officers, I desire to express my grateful obligations to them for their uniform courtesy, fidelity and efficiency, and also to the people for their generous confidence and steadfast support during my administration.

The people have chosen the officers to whom are now entrusted the concerns of our young State, and will demand purity, integrity and the strictest economy in the management of its affairs.

Upon you, Senators and Representatives, rests the responsibility of making our laws, and I trust that in your legislation you will have an single eye to the promotion of the general welfare. In this object it will be my greatest pleasure and chief aim to co-operate.

May your deliberations be harmonious and your labors successful; and, when you have transacted the business which has called you together, may you, by the blessing of God, return in safety and health to your homes, and receive the approving welcome of a gratified constituency.

JOHN L. ROUTT.

DENVER, November 3, 1876.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

Auditor's Report.

To the Honorable, the General Assembly
of the State of Colorado:

Gentlemen:—I have the honor of presenting herewith a report of the transactions of this office, embracing the period from December 31, 1875, to November 1, 1876.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Including the balance in the Treasury, January 1, 1876, the receipts to November 1, 1876, have been $64,307.09. The disbursements, during the same period, have been $110,315.43, thus showing the disbursements to be in excess of the receipts, $46,008.34.

For a statement in detail, giving the sources of revenue, receipts, and the disbursements during the time embraced in this report, I respectfully refer you to the accompanying exhibit, marked "A," where it will be seen that a large proportion of the disbursements were for special appropriations of the last Territorial Legislature.

EXHIBITS.

Your attention is respectfully directed to the exhibits hereto attached, viz:

Exhibit "B" shows the ledger balances on the books of the Auditor, November 1, 1876, which gives the sources of revenue receipts, by counties, and, also, shows the amount

remaining to the credit of each particular fund. Many of these balances belong to old appropriations, which were in excess of the amount disbursed therefrom, but, which the Auditor did not feel authorized, without specific legislation, to credit back to the general fund, though, perhaps he would have been justified in so doing. I would, therefore, recommend the passage of a general law, directing the Auditor to credit back to the general appropriation fund, all unexpended balances at the close of the fiscal term. This exhibit, also, shows the amount of delinquent taxes charged against the different counties prior to the present year, the greater portion of which is considered wholly unavailable. The Territorial Legislature, at its last session, passed an act, the object of which was to relieve counties from the burden of these old delinquencies, but the reports made to this office from many of the counties, are so insufficient that they afford the Auditor but little, if any, data upon which to adjust these accounts in a satisfactory manner. A general law fixing a specific time, say four years, for the abatement of taxes shown to be unavailable, and authorizing the Auditor to make the proper credits, would, I think, meet the case; and, I therefore recommend the passage of such a law to your favorable consideration.

EXHIBIT "C" shows the assessed value of real and personal property in the State, as returned to this office by the different counties for the present year; and, also, the amount of revenue derivable from taxation thereon, as fixed by the last Territorial Legislature.

EXHIBIT "D" shows a classification, under appropriate heads, of the principal live stock interests of the State, giving numbers, value and tax, on each particular classification.

EXHIBIT "E" is an abstract of the assessment of property in the State, by counties, as returned to this office by the different county clerks.

EXHIBIT "F" shows the condition of the Deaf Mute Revenue Fund, the receipts and disbursements during the

period embraced in this report; and, also, the tax levy for the present year, together with the amount delinquent of previous years charged against the different counties.

FINANCIAL CONDITION.

The tax levy for the present year amounts, in round numbers, to $66,000.00; add to this the amount, which it is estimated will be collected from delinquent taxes of previous years, say $8,000, makes an aggregate of $74,000 which, under existing laws, will be, or should be available by July 1, 1877. This source of revenue, it is thought, will be sufficient to pay off the present indebtedness of the State, including outstanding warrants estimated at $50,000, and, also, leave a surplus of at least $20,000 for other purposes.

The salaries of the Judicial and State officers, not being fixed, together with the time it will be necessary for the General Assembly to remain in session, consequent upon the vast amount of labor which will devolve upon it in adjusting matters to the change into statehood, renders it impossible for the Auditor to make any reliable estimate of the expenses of the State government for the next two fiscal years. It is believed, however, from data which is before him, that a four mill tax on the property valuation of the present year (which is thought to be far below its real value) for the year 1877, would produce revenue amply sufficient to pay off the entire obligations of the State, and leave it free from debt by January 1, 1878, and that a two mill tax for the year 1878, would be sufficient to meet the expenses of that year (1878) and leave a respectable balance in the Treasury, January 1, 1879.

CONCLUSION.

In concluding this report, I desire to express my sincere thanks to my associates in office, both Territorial and State, for the uniform courtesy and indulgence extended to me in the transaction of official business, and in closing my

official connection with the State, to bespeak for my successor, the HON. D. C. CRAWFORD, a like courtesy and indulgence.

I have the honor to be,
Very Respectfully,
L. C. CHARLES,
Auditor.

DENVER, COLORADO,
November 1, A. D. 1876.

EXHIBIT "A."

REVENUE RECEIPTS FROM JAN. 1, 1875 TO NOV. 1, 1876.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Balance January 1, 1876,	$ 2,594 62	For Clerk Supreme Court Fund	$ 317 50
Revenue rec'd from Arapahoe Co.	20,392 39	" County Prison "	304 00
" " Boulder "	1,746 25	" Executive reward "	800 00
" " Bent "	2,953 53	" Fugitive Apprehension "	1,068 35
" " Clear Creek "	2,642 98	" Insane Pauper "	2,558 56
" " Conejos "	120 00	" Judges Salary "	4,500 00
" " Costilla "	216 85	" Legislative Printing "	4,000 00
" " Douglas "	1,295 95	" Legislative "	2,673 00
" " El Paso "	3,822 14	" Revenue Commission "	72 00
" " Elbert "	2,159 72	" Sup. Public Instruction "	880 65
" " Fremont "	2,179 83	" Spanish Printing "	1,200 00
" " Gilpin "	3,582 49	" Treasurer's Contingent "	234 70
" " Grand "	37 35	" Librarian's Contingent "	206 25
" " Huerfano "	978 37	" Incidental Printing "	535 15
" " Hinsdale "	7 78	" School of Mines (special appropriation)	3,500 00
" " Jefferson "	3,014 95	" University of Colorado "	7,500 00
" " Lake "	332 46	" Deaf Mute Institute "	7,000 00
" " Larimer "	1,479 07	" Military Poll Tax Fund	1,037 40
" " Las Animas "	1,566 34	" General Contingent "	1,031 33
" " La Plata "	13 49	" Governor's Contingent "	24 00
" " Park "	1,472 91	" Penitentiary "	21,728 50
" " Pueblo "	5,164 90	" District Atty's Salary "	1,800 00
" " Rio Grande "	279 94	" Officers' Salary "	9,972 49
" " Summit "	263 26	Wm. Whist, Special Appropri'n	75 00
" " Saguache "	700 13	A. R. Dyer, "	100 00
" " Weld "	3,104 54	Wm. N. Byers, "	385 50
" " Military poll tax	1,294 10	H. C. Brown, "	350 00
" " U. S. Prisoners	836 00	P. S. Kehan, "	458 50
" " Constitutional Convention	54, 75	W. F. Smith, "	952 18
		R. Y. Force, "	135 00
		Joseph Arnold, "	192 20
		Herman Beckurts, "	172 50
		C H. McLaughlin, "	25 00
		Foster Nichols, "	50 00
		J T. Boyd, "	50 00
		Moses Hallett, "	1,000 00
		David Briggs "	200 00
		Sec'y of Colorado, "	100 00
		Chris Meyer, "	280 00
		Legislative Com., "	100 65
		Legislative Deficit "	1,056 20
		Saguache County, "	2,100 00
		Park " "	1,600 00
		Penitentiary Building "	6,000 00
		Board of Health, "	42 00
		Constitutional Convention, "	5,994 45
		Centennial Exposition, "	8,000 00
		Penitentiary Deficit, "	7,400 00
		Wolf Scalp Bounty, paid by Treas.	15 50
Total revenue Nov. 1, 1876,	$64,307 09		
Overdraft on treasurer November 1, 1876	46,008 34		
	$110,315 43	Total Disbursements.	$110,315 43

EXHIBIT "B."

BALANCE SHEET, NOVEMBER 1, 1876.

General Fund		$154,772	14	Adjutant Gen'ls Conting't Fund,	$ 11 21
Unavailable Tax		1,907	97	Assay Office Revenue	" 529 00
" "	Costilla Co	800	00	Artesian Well	" 2,432 00
Arapahoe County		9,573	85	Clerk of Supreme Court	" 1,717 35
Boulder	"	9,118	44	County Prison	" 2,855 00
Bent	"	2,686	81	Executive Reward	" 300 00
Clear Creek	"	2,702	73	General Revenue	" 77,511 86
Conejos	"	927	88	Insane Pauper	" 1,313 61
Costilla	"	1,048	01	Judges' Salary	" 7,500 00
Douglas	"	2,319	56	Legislative Newspaper	" 177 43
El Paso	"	1,566	28	Legislative Postage	" 28 96
Fremont	"	1,192	87	Legislative	" 73 95
Gilpin	"	22,248	80	Military Debt Interest	" 2,364 58
Grand	"	53	15	Military Service	" 4,434 07
Huerfano	"	1,633	91	Revenue Report Printing	" 60 00
Jefferson	"	5,208	91	Revenue Commission	" 320 00
Lake	"	864	81	Sup. Pub. Inst. Contingent	" 426 20
Larimer	"	349	66	Supreme Court Library	" 511 65
Las Animas	"	2,626	81	Treasurer's Contingent	" 410 55
Park	"	1,588	69	Warrant Interest	" 1,182 31
Pueblo	"	3,011	58	Librarian's Contingent	" 307 71
Saguache	"	542	91	Incidential Printing	" 527 00
Summit	"	216	49	Auditor's Contingent	" 580 74
Weld	"	4,171	93	University of Colorado	" 7,500 00
Hinsdale	"	19	32	Penitentiary Library	" 5 11
Elbert	"	1,047	09	Military Poll Tax	" 2,170 93
La Plata	"	135	88	General Contingent	" 1,568 03
Rio Grande	"	476	52	Governor's Contingent	" 990 59
				Territ'l Treas. (overdraft)	" 46,008 34
				Penitentiary	" 15,111 41
				Officers' Salary	" 27,889 03
				District Attorney's Salary	" 3,031 39
				Legislative Committee	" 49 35
				Teachers Institute	" 450 00
				Board of Health	" 458 00
				Centennial Exposition	" 2,000 00
				Constitutional Convention	" 20,005 55
		$232,813	00		$232,813 00

EXHIBIT "C."

VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY IN COLORADO, A. D., 1876, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	VALUE OF REAL ESTATE.	VALUE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.	TOTAL VALUE.	STATE TAX 1876.	DEAF MUTE TAX 1876.
Arapahoe. . .	$9,361,211 00	$2,110,295 00	$11,471,506 00	$17,207 26	$2,294 30
Bent.	230,485 00	2,587,054 00	2,817,539 00	4,226 31	563 50
Boulder . . .	1,983,093 00	900,300 00	2,883,393 00	4,325 08	576 68
Costilla. . . .	52,780 00	170,298 00	223,078 00	334 62	44 61
Conejos . . .	4,429 00	76,442 00	80,871 00	121 30	16 17
Clear Creek .	1.514,406 00	438,663 00	1,953,069 00	2,929 60	390 60
Douglas . . .	716,521 00	405,948 00	1,122,469 00	1,683 70	224 48
El Paso . . .	1,804,786 00	1,074,479 00	2,879,265 00	4,318 90	575 85
Elbert	118,801 00	1,565,701 00	1,684,502 00	2,526 75	337 00
Fremont . . .	754,283 00	810,374 00	1,564,657 00	2,346 99	312 93
Gilpin	1,637,926 00	509,430 00	2,237,356 00	3,356 03	447 46
Grand	17,280 00	56,451 00	73,731 00	110 60	14 74
Huerfano . .	136,745 00	525,203 00	661,948 00	992 92	132 39
Hinsdale. . .	61,514 00	33,194 00	94,708 00	142 06	18 94
Jefferson . . .	1,073,553 00	846,890 00	1,920,443 00	2,880 66	384 08
Lake	136,245 00	259,116 00	395,361 00	593 04	79 07
Las Animas .	964,501 00	1,169,468 00	2,133,969 00	3,200 95	426 79
Larimer . . .	381,005 00	641,605 00	1,022,610 00	1,533 92	204 52
La Plata. . .	7,570 00	77,288 00	84,858 00	127 29	16 97
Park	365,061 00	414,744 00	779,805 00	1,169 71	155 96
Pueblo. . . .	2,625,810 00	1,224,656 00	3,850,460 00	5,775 70	770 09
Rio Grande. .	245,570 00	412,392 00	657,962 00	986 94	131 59
Summit . . .	134,681 00	47,095 00	181,776 00	272 66	36 35
Sagauche . .	239,588 00	470,760 00	710,348 00	1,065 52	142 07
San Juan. . .	48,160 00	47,790 00	95,950 00	143 93	19 19
Weld	968,665 00	1,579,900 00	2,548,565 00	3,822 85	509 71
Total . . .	$25,584,669 00	$18,545,536 00	$44,130,205 00	$66,195 30	$8,826 04

EXHIBIT "D."

COUNTIES.	HORSES.		HORNED CATTLE.		SHEEP.	
	NO.	VALUE.	NO.	VALUE.	NO.	VALUE.
Arapahoe,	2,986	$135,040 00	25,325	$250,812 00	36,373	$56,654 00
Bent,	2,147	76,588 00	49,572	641,546 00	35,641	68,743 00
Boulder,	3,090	144,190 00	8,516	150,183 00	634	1,271 00
Costilla,	418	12,870 00	5,360	59,785 00	14,310	29,740 00
Conejos,	537	15,830 00	2,408	22,213 00	11,023	16,968 00
Clear Creek,	388	33,045 00	601	13,872 00		
Douglas,	2,492	101,067 00	15,543	235,116 00	2,352	5,169 00
El Paso,	2,724	118,797 00	20,194	299,815 00	74,151	173,876 00
Elbert,	2,191	71,591 00	57,101	719,238 00	23,096	41,810 00
Fremont,	3,000	131,219 00	24,704	319,427 00	259	3,141 00
Gilpin,	417	41,100 00	792	23,529 00		
Grand,	225	14,520 00	724	12,406 00	800	2,000 00
Huerfano,	1,786	59,928 00	12,409	141,377 00	55,503	102,630 00
Hinsdale,	183	7,385 00	179	1,907 00		
Jefferson,	2,134	103,944 00	7,084	104,412 00	2,330	2,330 00
Lake,	651	33,426 00	8,064	115,847 00	694	867 00
Larimer,	4,520	128,977 00	18,552	278,068 00	38,387	67,311 00
Las Animas,	1,552	50,713 00	20,008	228,513 00	80,788	117,044 00
La Plata,	106	6,910 00	1,441	24,206 00	2,450	3,675 00
Park,	834	54,310 00	14,043	216,027 00	1,080	2,430 00
Pueblo,	2,808	121,415 00	27,093	414,431 00	28,619	57,368 00
Rio Grande		14,325 00		43,037 00		21,346 00
Summit,	60	5,085 00	422	6,288 00		
Saguache,	1,389	65,354 00	19,551	290,375 00	15,394	30,007 00
San Juan	117	5,770 00	105	2,327 00		
Weld,	6,075	142,365 00	50,937	553,991 00	25,879	35,230 00
Total,	42,839	$1,695,764 00	390,728	$5,168,748 00	449,763	$839,610 00
" State Tax 1½m.		2,543 64		7,753 12		1,259 41

EXHIBIT "E."

Abstract of the Assessment of ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO, for the year 1876, as required by law, and as corrected by the County Board of Equalization.

REAL ESTATE.		VALUATION.
Number of Acres of Land, 101,864.45		$ 1,862,280 00
Total value of Improvements on Land entered		
Total value of Improvements on Public Land		25,925 00
Total value of City or Town Lots, Total value of Improvements on City or Town Lots,		7,473,606 00
PERSONAL PROPERTY.		
Amount of Money and Credits		454,856 00
Amount of Capital employed in Manufactures		36,970 00
Amount of Capital employed in Merchandise		787,435 00
Value of Taxable Household Furniture		85,230 00
Value of Shares and Stocks		89,570 00
Value of Clocks and Watches, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Plate		51,112 00
Number of Carriages and Vehicles of every description,	690	61,520 00
Number of Musical Instruments	276	40,575 00
Number of Horses	2,986	135,040 00
Number of Mules	157	6,515 00
Number of Cattle	25,325	250,812 00
Number of Sheep	36,373	56,645 00
Number of Swine	238	1,395 00
Number of Goats		
Number of other Animals	18	275 00
Value of all other Property not enumerated above		47,345 00
Total		$11,471,506 00

Abstract of the Assessment of BENT COUNTY, COLORADO, for the year 1876, as required by law, and as corrected by the County Board of Equalization:

REAL ESTATE.	VALUATION.
Number of Acres of Land, 56,150	$ 82,337 00
Total value of Improvements on Land entered, Total value of Improvements on Public Land,	135,546 00
Total value of City or Town Lots	12,702 00
Total value of Improvements on City or Town Lots	

PERSONAL PROPERTY.		VALUATION.
Amount of Money and Credits		$ 33,672 00
Amount of Capital employed in Manufactures		26,015 00
Amount of Capital employed in Merchandise		154,239 00
Valve of Taxable Household Furniture		500 00
Value of Clocks and watches, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Plate		5,011 00
Number of Carriages and Vehicles of every description,	316	15,000 00
Number of Musical Instruments	16	1,123 00
Number of Horses	2,147	76,588 00
Number of Mules	101	5,380 00
Number of Asses	16	535 00
Number of Cattle	49,572	641,546 00
Number of Sheep	35,641	68,743 00
Number of Swine	97	507 00
Number of Goats	151	241 00
Corporations, R. R. Co.		1,546,015 00
Value of all other Property not enumerated above		11,939 00
Total		$ 2,817,539 00

Abstract of the Assessment of BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO, for the year 1876, as required by law, and as corrected by the County Board of Equalization:

REAL ESTATE.	VALUATION.
Number of Acres of Land,	$1,092,503 00
Lode Property	29,450 00
Total value of Improvements on Public Land	208,215 00
Total value of City or town Lots	652,925 00
Shares and Stocks	9,265 00

PERSONAL PROPERTY.		
Amount of Money and Credits		143,675 00
Amount of Capital employed in Manufactures		3,000 00
Amount of Capital employed in Merchandise		134,205 00
Value of Taxable Household Furniture		8,480 00
Value of Clocks and Watches, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Plate		10,261 00
Number of Carriages and Vehicles of every description,	264	16,590 00
Number of Musical Instruments	166	13,990 00
Number of Horses	3,090	144,190 00
Number of Mules	229	17,000 00
Number of Cattle	8,516	150,183 00
Number of Sheep	634	1,271 00
Number of Swine	317	2,105 00
Number of other Animals	64	895 00
Value of all other Property not enumerated above		245,190 00
Total		$2,883,393 0

Abstract of the Assessment of COSTILLA COUNTY, COLORADO, for the year 1876, as required by law, and as corrected by the County Board of Equalization:

REAL ESTATE.		VALUATION.
Number of Acres of Land Total Value of Improvements on Land entered Total Value of Improvements on Public Land Total Value of City or Town Lots Total Value of Improvements on City or Town Lots		$ 52,780 00
PERSONAL PROPERTY.		
Amount of Money and Credits		1,760 00
Amount of Capital employed in Manufactures		3,285 00
Amount of Capital employed in Merchandise		17,550 00
Amount of Clocks and Watches, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Plate		340 00
Number of Carriages and Vehicles of every description	143	3,975 00
Number of Musical Instruments	7	95 00
Number of Horses	418	12,870 00
Number of Mules	137	4,118 00
Number of Asses	161	2,085 00
Number of Cattle	5,360	59,785 00
Number of Sheep	14,310	29,740 00
Number of Swine	159	965 00
Number of Goats	390	780 00
Value of all other Property not enumerated above		32,950 00
Total		$223,078 00

Abstract of the Assessment of CONEJOS COUNTY, COLORADO, for the year 1876, as required by law, and as corrected by the County Board of Equalization:

REAL ESTATE.		VALUATION.
Number of Acres of Land. Total value of Improvements on Land entered. Total value of Improvements on Public Land Total value of City or Town Lots Total value of Improvements on City or Town Lots.		$ 4,429 00
PERSONAL PROPERTY.		
Amount of Money and Credits. Amount of Capital employed in Manufactures. Amount of Capital employed in Merchandise Value of Taxable Household Furniture Value of Clocks and Watches, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Plate.		18,767 00
Number of Horses	537	15,830 00
Number of Mules	53	1,680 00
Number of Asses	46	615 00
Number of Cattle	2,408	22,213 00
Number of Sheep	11,022	16,968 00
Number of Swine	51	125 00
Number of Goats	163	244 00
Total		$80,871 00

Abstract of the Assessment of CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO, for the year 1876, as required by law, and as corrected by the County Board of Equalization:

REAL ESTATE.		VALUATION.
Number of Acres of Land Total value of Improvements on Land entered Total value of Improvements on Public Land Total value of City or Town Lots Total value of Improvements on City or Town Lots Total value of Lodes and Placer Claims and Mill Sites.		$1,514,806 00
PERSONAL PROPERTY.		
Amount of Stocks and Shares		12,980 00
Amount of Money and Credits		151,180 00
Amount of Capital employed in Manufactures		6,150 00
Amount of Capital employed in Merchandise		141,620 00
Value of Taxable Household Furniture		13,410 00
Value of Clocks and Watches, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Plate		14,328 00
Number of Carriages and Vehicles of every description	238	18,889 00
Number of Musical Instruments	69	10,292 00
Number of Horses	388	33,045 00
Number of Mules	121	11,130 00
Number of Asses	84	1,870 00
Number of Cattle	601	13,872 00
Number of Swine	31	310 00
Number of Goats	10	20 00
Value of all other Property not enumerated above		9,167 00
Total		$1,953,069 00

Abstract of the Assessment of DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO, for the year 1876, as required by law, and as corrected by the County Board of Equalization:

REAL ESTATE.		VALUATION.
Number of Acres of Land, 121,675, With Improvements on Land entered		$ 634,014 00
Total value of Public Lands		57,266 00
Total value of City or Town Lots, With Improvements on City or Town Lots,		25,241 00
PERSONAL PROPERTY.		
Amount of Money and Credits		20,875 00
Amount of Capital employed in Manufactures		400 00
Amount of Capital employed in Merchandise		6,900 00
Value of Taxable Household Furniture		250 00
Value of Clocks and Watches, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Plate		2,068 00
Number of Carriages and Vehicles of every description	406	14,812 00
Number of Musical Instruments	31	2,107 00
Number of Horses	2,492	101,067 00
Number of Mules	133	7,295 00
Number of Cattle	15,543	235,116 00
Number of Sheep	2,352	5,169 00
Number of Swine	115	764 00
Other Animals	18	2,470 00
Value of other Property not enumerated above		6,655 00
Total		$1,122,469 00

Abstract of the Assessment of EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO, for the year 1876, as required by law, and as corrected by the County Board of Equalization:

REAL ESTATE.		VALUATION.
Number of Acres of Land Total value of Improvements on Land entered Total value of Improvements on Public Land, Total value of City or town Lots Total value of Improvements on City or Town Lots,		$1,804,786 00
PERSONAL PROPERTY.		
Amount of Money and Credits		159,916 00
Amount of Capital employed in Manufactures		20,840 00
Amount of Capital employed in Merchandise		127,093 00
Value of Taxable Household Furniture		19,660 00
Value of Clocks and Watches, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Plate		10,831 00
Number of Carriages and Vehicles of every description		39,786 00
Number of Musical Instruments		9,853 00
Number of Horses	2,724	118,797 00
Number of Mules	234	16,525 00
Number of Cattle	20,194	299,815 00
Number of Sheep	74,151	173,876 00
Number of Swine	181	1,124 00
Other Animals	40	216 00
Value of all other Property not enumerated above		76.147 00
Total		$2,879,265 00

Abstract of the Assessment of ELBERT COUNTY, COLORADO, for the year 1876, as required by law, and as corrected by the County Board of Equalization:

REAL ESTATE.		VALUATION.
Number of Acres of Land, 28,649 Total value of Improvements on Land entered Total value of Improvements on Public Land Total value of City or Town Lots Total value of Improvements on City or Town Lots		$ 118,801 00
PERSONAL PROPERTY.		
Amount of Money and Credits, including all other property not otherwise enumerated		727,717 00
Value of Clocks and Watches, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Plate		2,454 00
Number of Musical Instruments		469 00
Number of Horses	2,191	71,591 00
Nnmber of Mules	42	2,155 00
Number of Cattle	57,101	719,238 00
Number of Sheep	32,096	41,810 00
Number of Swine	47	228 00
Number of Goats	25	39 00
Total		$1,684,502 00

Abstract of the Assessment of FREMONT COUNTY, COLORADO, for the year 1876, as required by law, and as corrected by the County Board of Equalization:

REAL ESTATE.		VALUATION.
Number of Acres of Land, 88,725		$ 350,035 00
Total value of Improvements on Land entered		40,170 00
Total value of Improvements on Public Land		127,550 00
Total value of City or Town Lots		92,553 00
Total value of Improvements on City or Town Lots		143,975 00
PERSONAL PROPERTY.		
Amount of Money and Credits		121,604 00
Amount of Capital employed in Manufactures		6,450 00
Amount of Capital employed in Merchandise		77,306 00
Value of Taxable Household Furniture		4,042 00
Value of Clocks and Watches, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Plate		6,113 00
Number of Carriages and Venicles of every description	98	7,845 00
Number of Musical Instruments	69	5,164 00
Number of Horses	3,000	131,219 00
Number of Mules	1,252	17,075 00
Number of Asses	19	690 00
Number of Cattle	24,704	319,427 00
Number of Sheep	259	3,141 00
Number of Swine	345	1,748 00
Number of Goats	107	200 00
Value of all other Property not enumerated above		108,350 00
Total		$1,564,657 00

Abstract of the Assessment of GILPIN COUNTY, COLORADO, for the year 1876, as required by law, and as corrected by the County Board of Equalization:

REAL ESTATE.		VALUATION.
Number of Acres of Land, 10,805		
Total value of Improvements on Land entered		
Total value of Improvements on Public Land		
Total value of City or Town Lots		$1,637,926 00
Total value of Improvements on City or Town Lots		
PERSONAL PROPERTY.		
Amount of Money and Credits		176,615 00
Amount of Capital employed in Manufactures		1,700 00
Amount of Capital employed in Merchandise		227,400 00
Value of Taxable Household Furniture		13,400 00
Value of Clocks and Watches, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Plate		17,471 00
Number of Carriages and Vehicles of every description	342	26,865 00
Number of Musical Instruments	79	11,770 00
Number of Horses	417	41,100 00
Number of Mules Number of Asses	265	31,080 00
Number of Cattle	792	23,529 00
Number of Swine	56	630 00
Value of all other Property not enumerated above		24,870 00
Total		$2,237,356 00

Abstract of the Assessment of GRAND COUNTY, COLORADO, for the year 1876, as required by law, and as corrected by the County Board of Equalization:

REAL ESTATE.		VALUATION.
Number of Acres of Land, 410		$ 3,400 00
Total value of Improvements on Land entered		
Total vulue of Improvements on Public Land		6,830 00
Total value of City or Town Lots Total value of Improvements on City or town Lots		6,050 00
PERSONAL PROPERTY.		
Amount of Money and Credits		5,250 00
Amount of Capital employed in Manufactures		
Amount of Capital employed in Merchandise		3,100 00
Value of Taxable Household Furniture		200 00
Value of Clocks and Watches, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Plate		330 00
Number of Carriages and Vehicles of every description,	47	2,490 00
Number of Musical Instruments	3	65 00
Number of Horses	225	14,520 00
Number of Mules	35	2,330 00
Number of Asses	23	230 00
Number of Cattle	724	12,406 00
Number of Sheep	800	2,000 00
Other Animals		180 00
Value of all other Property not enumerated above		14,350 00
Total		$73,731 00

Abstract of the Assessment of HUERFANO COUNTY, COLORADO, for the year 1876, as required by law, and as corrected by the County Board of Equalization:

REAL ESTATE.		VALUATION.
Number of Acres of Land entered, 15,724		$ 73,497 00
Improvements on Public Land		34,457 00
Improvements on Leased Land		150 00
Total value of City or Town Lots Total value of Improvements on City or Town Lots,		21,062 00
Total value of Improvements on Homesteads		7,579 00
PERSONAL PROPERTY.		
Amount of Money and Credits		25,748 00
Amount of Capital employed in Manufactures		800 00
Amount of Capital employed in Merchandise		24,450 00
Value of Taxable Household Furniture		100 00
Value of Shares and Stocks		4,370 00
Value of Clocks and Watches, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Plate		1,634 00
Number of Carriages and Vehicles of every description,	307	13,407 00
Number of Musical Instruments	17	943 00
Number of Horses	1,786	59,928 00
Number of Mules	136	6,251 00
Number of Asses	39	503 00
Number of Cattle	12,409	141,377 00
Number of Sheep	55,503	102,630 00
Number of Swine	134	414 00
Number of Goats	983	1,791 00
Number of other Animals	104	407 00
D. & R. G. Railway		139,600 00
Value of all other Property not enumerated above		850 00
Total		$661,948 00

Abstract of the Assessment of HINSDALE COUNTY, COLORADO, for the year 1876, as required by law, and as corrected by the County Board of Equalization:

REAL ESTATE.		VALUATION.
Number of Acres of Land		
Total valne of Improvements on Land entered		$ 3,965 00
Total value of Improvements on Public Land		
Total value of City or Town Lots		58,549 00
Total value of Improvements on City or Town Lots		
PERSONAL PROPERTY.		
Amount of Money and Credits		2,700 00
Amount of Capital employed in Manufactures		4,210 00
Amount of Capital employed in Merchandise		6,385 00
Value of Taxable Household Furniture		81 00
Value of Clocks and Watches, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Plate		831 00
Number of Carriages and Vehicles of every description	26	1,425 00
Number of Musical Instruments	5	506 00
Number of Horses	183	7,385 00
Number of Mules	24	1,700 00
Number of Asses	10	167 00
Number of Cattle	179	1,907 00
Number of Sheep		
Number of Swine	4	10 00
Number of Goats		
Number of other Animals		
Value of all other Property not enumerated above		4,887 00
Total		$94,708 00

Abstract of the Assessment of JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO, for the year 1876, as required by law, and as corrected by the County Board of Equalization:

REAL ESTATE.		VALUATION.
Number of Acres of Land, 123,571,5-12 Total value of Improvements on Land entered		$ 730,560 00
Total value of Improvements on Public Land		
Total value of City or Town Lots Total value of Improvements on City or Town Lots		342,993 00
PERSONAL PROPERTY.		
Amount of Money and Credits		64,357 00
Amount of Capital employed in Manufactures		31,300 00
Amount of Capital employed in Merchandise		40,700 00
Value of Taxable Household Furniture		4,570 00
Value of Clocks and Watches, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Plate		4,726 00
Number of Carriages and Vehicles of every description	501	21,622 00
Number of Musical Instruments	74	5,384 00
Number of Horses	2,134	103,944 00
Number of Mules	111	7,125 00
Number of Cattle	7,084	104,412 00
Number of Sheep	2,330	2,330 00
Number of Swine	157	708 00
Number of Goats		
Number of other Animals	13	389 00
Value of all other Property not enumerated above		423,840 00
Total		$1,920,443 00

Abstract of the Assessment of LAKE COUNTY, COLORADO, for the year 1876, as required by law, and as corrected by the County Board of Equalization:

REAL ESTATE.		VALUATION.
Number of Acres of Land, 5,525 Total value of Improvements on Land entered Total value of Improvements on Public Land		$ 136,245 00
Total value of Shares in Corporations		1,800 00
PERSONAL PROPERTY.		
Amount of Money and Credits		53,882 00
Amount of Capital employed in Manufactures		
Amount of Capital employed in Merchandise		19,765 00
Value of Taxable Household Furniture		
Value of Clocks and Watches, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Plate		3,995 00
Number of Carriages and Vehicles of every description	191	8,803 00
Number of Musical Instruments	21	695 00
Number of Horses	651	33,426 00
Number of Mules	87	7,160 00
Number of Asses	67	1,040 00
Number of Cattle	8,064	115,847 00
Number of Sheep	694	867 00
Number of Swine	101	710 00
Number of Goats		
Number of other Animals		
Value of all other Property not enumerated above		11,124 00
Total		$395,361 00

Abstract of the Assessment of LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO, for the year 1876, as required by law, and as corrected by the County Board of Equalization:

REAL ESTATE.		VALUATION.
Number of Acres of Land, 51,414		$ 291,090 00
Total value of Improvements on Land entered		
Total value of Improvements on Public Land		38,685 00
Total value of City or Town Lots		9,640 00
Total value of Improvements on City or Town Lots		41,590 00
PERSONAL PROPERTY.		
Amount of Money and Credits		72,305 00
Amount of Capital employed in Manufactures		9,375 00
Amount of Capital employed in Merchandise		25,810 00
Value of Taxable Household Furniture		200 00
Value of Clocks and Watches, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Plate		2,814 00
Number of Carriagas and Vehicles of every description	114	5,400 00
Number of Musical Instruments	47	2,917 00
Number of Horses	4,520	128,977 00
Number of Mules	193	9,439 00
Number of Asses		
Number of Cattle	18,552	278,068 00
Number of Sheep	38,387	67,311 00
Number of Swine	258	1,689 00
Number of Goats		
Number of other Animals	6	715 00
Value of all other Property not enumerated above		36,585 00
Total		$1,022,610 00

Abstract of the Assessment of LAS ANIMAS COUNTY, COLORADO, for the year 1876, as required by law, and as corrected by the County Board of Equalization:

REAL ESTATE.		VALUATION.
Number of Acres of Land		
Total value of Improvements on Land entered		$ 964,501 00
Total value of Improvements on Public Land		
Total value of City or Town Lots		
Total value of Improvements on City or Town Lots		639,066 00
PERSONAL PROPERTY.		
Amount of Money and Credits		14,699 00
Amount of Capital employed in Manufactures		40,150 00
Amount of Capital employed in Merchandise		45,800 00
Value of Taxable Household Furniture		1,400 00
Value of Clocks and Watches, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Plate		1,836 00
Number of Carriages and Vehicles of every description	334	17,570 00
Number of Musical Instruments		800 00
Number of Horses	1,552	50,713 00
Number of Mules	126	6,090 00
Number of Asses	181	2,064 00
Number of Cattle	20,008	228,513 00
Number of Sheep	80,788	117,044 00
Number of Swine	79	223 00
Number of Goats	1,972	3,500 00
Number of other Animals		
Value of all other Property not enumerated above		
Total		$2,133,969 00

Abstract of the Assessment of LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO, for the year 1876, as required by law, and as corrected by the County Board of Equalization:

REAL ESTATE.		VALUATION.
Number of Acres of Land		
Total value of Improvements on Land entered		
Total value of Improvements on Public Land		$ 7,570 00
Total value of City or Town Lots		
Total value of Improvements on City or Town Lots		
PERSONAL PROPERTY.		
Amount of Money and Credits		2,020 00
Amount of Capital employed in Manufactures		
Amount of Capital employed in Merchandise		1,375 00
Value of Taxable Household Furniture		
Value of Clocks and Watches, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Plate		606 00
Number of Carriages and Vehicles of every destruction	62	3,410 00
Number of Musical Instruments	1	5 00
Number of Horses	106	6,910 00
Number of Mules	26	1,840 00
Number of Asses	65	1,250 00
Number of Cattle	1,441	24,206 00
Number of Sheep	2,450	3,675 00
Number of Swine	4	17 00
Number of Goats	22	23 00
Number of other Animals		
Value of all other Property not enumerated above		31,951 00
Total		$84,858 00

Abstract of the Assessment of PARK COUNTY, COLORADO, for the year 1876, as required by law, and as corrected by the County Board of Equalization:

REAL ESTATE.		VALUATION.
Number of Acres of Land, 35,177		$136,868 00
Total value of Improvements on Land entered, including homesteads		96,135 00
Total value of Improvements on Public Land		
Total value of City or Town Lots, with improvements		132,058 00
Total value of Improvements on City or Town Lots		
PERSONAL PROPERTY.		
Amount of Money and Credits		35,345 00
Amount of Capital employed in Manufactures		24,820 00
Amount of Capital employed in Merchandise		31,940 00
Value of Taxable Household Furniture		1,460 00
Value of Clocks and Watches, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Plate		5,047 00
Number of Carriages and Vehicles of every description,	248	13,870 00
Number of Musical Instruments	22	1,620 00
Number of Horses	834	54,310 00
Number of Mules	166	17,000 00
Number of Asses	95	1,840 00
Number of Cattle	14,043	216,027 00
Number of Sheep	1,080	2,430 00
Number of Swine	48	370 00
Number of other Animals		
Value of all other Property not enumerated above		8,635 00
Total		$779,805 00

Abstract of the Assessment of PUEBLO COUNTY, COLORADO, for the year 1876, as required by law, and as corrected by the County Board of Equalization:

REAL ESTATE.		VALUATION.
Number of Acres of Land, 137,189		$ 1,148,443 00
Total value of Improvements on Land entered		73,495 00
Total value of Improvements on Public Land and homesteads		62,110 00
Total value of City or Town Lots		759,937 00
Total value of Improvements on City or Town Lots		581,825 00
PERSONAL PROPERTY.		
Amount of Money and Credits		189,353 00
Amount of Capital employed in Manufactures		10,525 00
Amount of Capital employed in Merchandise		221,475 00
Amount of Stocks or Shares in any Corporation		100,660 00
Value of Taxable Household Furniture		11,310 00
Value of Improvements on Leased Land		6,495 00
Value of Clocks and Watches, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Plate		13,944 00
Number of Carriages and Vehicles of every description,	522	30,222 00
Number of Musical Instruments	60	9,012 00
Number of Horses	2,808	121,415 00
Number of Mules	219	18,650 00
Number of Asses	4	200 00
Number of Cattle	27,093	414,431 00
Number of Sheep	28,619	57,368 00
Number of Swine	488	2,766 00
Number of Goats	67	130 00
Number of other Animals		
Value of all other Property not enumerated above		16,700 00
Total		$ 3,850,466 00

Abstract of the Assessment of RIO GRANDE COUNTY, COLORADO, for the year 1876, as required by law, and as corrected by the County Board of Equalization:

REAL ESTATE.	VALUATION.
Number of Acres of Land,	$ 50,702 00
Total value of Improvements on Homesteads and Land entered, Total value of Improvements on Public Land	18,465 00
Total value of City or Town Lots and Total value of Improvements on City or Town Lots	176,403 00
PERSONAL PROPERTY.	
Amount of Money and Credits	$ 53,586 00
Amount of Capital employed in Manufactures	9,475 00
Amount of Capital employed in Merchandise	147,835 00
Amount of Shares and Stocks	8,605 00
Value of Clocks and watches, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Plate	6,889 00
Number of Carriages and Vehicles of every description,	13,625 00
Number of Musical Instruments	2,845 00
Number of Horses	14,325 00
Number of Mules	8,285 00
Number of Cattle	43,037 00
Number of Sheep	21,346 00
Number of Swine	576 00
Number of Goats	
Number of other Animals	18,328 00
Value of all other Property not enumerated above	63,635 00
Total	$ 657,962 00

Abstract of the Assessment of SUMMIT COUNTY, COLORADO, for the year 1876, as required by law, and as corrected by the County Board of Equalization:

REAL ESTATE.	VALUATION.
Number of Acres of Land Total value of Improvements on Land entered. Total value of Improvements on Public Land Total value of City or Town Lots. Total value of Improvements on City or Town Lots	$ 134,681 00
PERSONAL PROPERTY.	
Amount of Money and Credits Amount of Capital employed in Manufactures	10,615 00
Amount of Stocks and Shares in Corporations	200 00
Amount of Capital employed in Merchandise	8,900 00
Value of Taxable Household Furniture	
Value of Clocks and Watches, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Plate	2,950 00
Number of Carriages and Vehicles of every description . 33	1,760 00
Number of Musical Instruments —	535 00
Number of Horses 69	5,085 00
Number of Mules 12	1,325 00
Number of Asses 9	160 00
Number of Cattle 442	6,288 00
Value of all other Property not enumerated above	9,277 00
Total	$181,776 00

Abstract of the Assessment of SAGUACHE COUNTY, COLORADO, for the year 1876, as required by law, and as corrected by the County Board of Equalization:

REAL ESTATE.		VALUATION.
Number of Acres of Land, 131,644		$134,720 00
Total value of Improvements on Land entered Total value of Improvements on Public Land		68,827 00
Total value of City or Town Lots Total value of Improvements on City or Town Lots		36,041 00
PERSONAL PROPERTY.		
Amount of Money and Credits		13,805 00
Amount of Capital employed in Manufactures		6,265 00
Amount of Capital employed in Merchandise		22,800 00
Value of Taxable Household Furniture		400 00
Value of Clocks and Watches, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Plate		2,693 00
Number of Carriages and Vehicles of every description	310	14,351 00
Number of Musical Instruments	27	1,383 00
Number of Horses	1,389	65,354 00
Number of Mules	64	4,840 00
Number of Cattle	19,551	290,375 00
Number of Sheep	15,394	30,007 00
Number of other Animals	418	1,462 00
Shares and Stocks		3,259 00
Value of all other Property not enumerated above		13,766 00
Total		$710,348 00

Abstract of the Assessment of SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO, for the year 1876, as required by law, and as corrected by the County Board of Equalization:

REAL ESTATE.		VALUATION.
Total value of Improvements on Public Land		48,160 00
PERSONAL PROPERTY.		
Amount of Money and Credits		5,024 00
Amount of Capital employed in Manufactures		2,100 00
Amount of Capital employed in Merchandise		17,410 00
Value of Taxable Household Furniture		10 00
Value of Clocks and Watches, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Plate		1,617 00
Number of Carriages and Vehicles of every description		1,090 00
Number of Musical Instruments		30 00
Number of Horses	117	5,750 00
Number of Mules	78	4,410 00
Number of Asses	215	3,352 00
Number of Cattle	105	2,327 00
Value of all other Property not enumerated above		4,650 00
Total		$95,950 00

Abstract of the Assessment of WELD COUNTY, COLORADO, for the year 1876, as required by law, and as corrected by the County Board of Equalization:

REAL ESTATE.		VALUATION.
Number of Acres of Land, 153,478, With Improvements on Land entered		$ 670,345 00
Total value of Public Lands		36,455 00
Total value of City or Town Lots, With Improvements on City or Town Lots,		261,865 00
PERSONAL PROPERTY.		
Amount of Shares and Stocks		200 00
Amount of Money and Credits		
Amount of Capital employed in Manufactures		107,387 00
Amount of Capital employed in Merchandise		800 00
Value of Taxable Household Furniture		36,995 00
Value of Clocks and Watches, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Plate		30 00
Number of Carriages and Vehicles of every description	75	1,749 00
Number of Musical Instruments	41	4,387 00
Number of Horses	6,075	2,687 00
Number of Mules	186	142,365 00
Number of Asses		7,856 00
Number of Cattle	50,937	553,991 00
Number of Sheep	25,879	35,230 00
Number of Swine	219	1,973 00
Other Animals	2	40 00
Value of other Property not enumerated above		684,210 00
Total		$2,548,565 00

EXHIBIT "F."

DEAF MUTE REVENUE.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
1876.		1876.	
January 1, To balance	$ 523 45	Jan. 22. By draft favor of Deaf Mute Treasurer.	$2,000 00
From Arapahoe County	3,052 96	March 7. By draft favor of Deaf Mute Treasurer	1,640 00
" Bent "	383 20	May 22. By draft favor of Deaf Mute Treasurer.	1,389 33
" Boulder "	231 91	August 4. By draft favor of Deaf Mute Treasurer.	3,535 64
" Clear Creek "	39 44	Sept. 30. By draft favor of Deaf Mute Treasurer.	463 64
" Costilla "	39 45		
" Douglas "	168 10		
" Elbert "	298 85		
" El Paso "	504 77		
" Fremont "	433 51		
" Gilpin "	408 40		
" Grand "	12 44		
" Huerfano "	123 81		
" Hinsdale "	3 61		
" Jefferson "	692 09		
" Lake "	26 59		
" Larimer "	232 80		
" Park "	120 11		
" Pueblo "	672 51		
" Rio Grande "	38 56		
" Saguache "	190 72		
" Summit "	20 60		
" Weld "	810 73		
Total	$9,028 61	Total	$9,028 61

NOTE: This statement does not include the special appropriation of the last Territorial Legislature to the Deaf Mute Institute, amounting to $7,000 00.

CONDITION OF THE DEAF MUTE REVENUE FUND.

Arapahoe County		$ 285	12	Grand County	$ 37
Bent	"	153	25	Hindsdale "	01
Boulder	"	582	05	Rio Grande County	18 39
Clear Creek	"	392	58	Deaf Mute Institute	3,752 69
Conejos	"	46	77		
Costilla	"	31	07		
Douglas	"	140	28		
Elbert	"	53	50		
El Paso	"	214	70		
Fremont	"	101	94		
Gilpin	"	168	06		
Huerfano	"	122	08		
Jefferson	"	112	89		
Lake	"	94	89		
Larimer	"	53	62		
Las Animas	"	494	28		
La Plata	"	19	91		
Park	"	196	81		
Pueblo	"	197	22		
Saguache	"	70	08		
Summit	"	39	29		
Weld	"	201	07		
Total		$3,771	46	Total	$3,771 46
1876.					
Assessment of Arapahoe County		$ 2,294	30		
" Bent	"	563	50		
" Boulder	"	576	68		
" Costilla	"	44	61		
" Conejos	"	16	17		
" Clear Creek	"	390	60		
" Douglas	"	224	48		
" El Paso	"	575	85		
" Elbert	"	337	00		
" Fremont	"	312	93		
" Gilpin	"	447	46		
" Grand	"	14	74		
" Huerfano	"	132	39		
" Hinsdale	"	18	94		
" Jefferson	"	384	08		
" Lake	"	79	07		
" Las Animas	"	426	79		
" Larimer	"	204	52		
" La Plata	"	16	97		
" Park	"	155	96		
" Pueblo	"	770	09		
" Rio Grande	"	131	59		
" Summit	"	36	35		
" Saguache	"	142	07		
" San Juan	"	19	19		
" Weld	"	509	71	Total Tax 1876	$8,826 00
Total sources of revenue		$12,597	46	Total Deaf Mute Revenue Fund	$12,597 46

REPORT OF
STATE TREASURER.

REPORT OF
STATE TREASURER.

TREASURY DEP'T, STATE OF COLORADO,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Denver, November 1st, 1876.

To the Legislative Assembly, State of Colorado:—

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with the requirements of the law, I have the honor to submit herewith the following report of the receipts and disbursements of this department, from January 1 to November 1, 1876.

Very respectfully, your ob'dt servant,

FRED. Z. SALOMON,
State Treasurer.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31, To balance	$450 00	February 12, By app'n 11th session	$450 00
	$450 00		$450 00

CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31, To balance	$10,000 00	February 12, By app'n 11th session	$10,000 00
	$10,000 00		$10,000 00

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		February 12,	
To warrants	$5,894 45	By app'n 11th session	$26,000 00
To balance	20,105 55		
	$26,000 00		$26,000 00

OUTSTANDING REGISTERED WARRANTS ON FOLLOWING FUNDS.

1876.

October 31,

Constitutional Conven..	$ 100 00
Penitentiary fund	16,241 00
Penitentiary bldg fund	1,220 73
Deaf Mute Inst fund	6,500 00
University of Colorado	7,000 00
Officers' salary fund	4,320 32
Spanish printing fund	1,000 00
Sup't Pub. Instr. contgt	195 05
Centennial Exposition	8,000 00
Clerk of Supreme Ct	100 00
School of Mines	2,000 00
District Att'y salary	800 00
Incidental printing	148 25
General contingent	300 00
Auditor's contingent	75 00
Treasurer's contingent	60 00
Legislative Committee	2 63
Board of Health	42 00
	$48,104 98

INTEREST NOT PAID FOR WANT OF AN APPROPRIATION.

1876.

October 31,

Int. due on paid warrants	$611 00
Interest due on unpaid warrants to Nov. 1, '76,	1,658 48
	$2,269 48

WM. N. BYERS SPECIAL FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1875.		1876.	
February 15,		February 12,	
To warrant	$385 50	By app'n 11th session	$385 50
	$385 50		$385 50

PATRICK SKEHAN SPECIAL FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
February 15,		February 12,	
To warrant	$458 50	By app'n 11th session	$458 50
	$458 50		$458 50

W. F. SMITH SPECIAL FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
February 15,		February 12,	
To warrant	$952 18	By app'n 11th session	$952 18
	$952 18		$952 18

R. Y. FORCE SPECIAL FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
February 15,		February 12,	
To warrant	$135 00	By app'n 11th session	$135 00
	$135 00		$135 00

JOS. ARNOLD SPECIAL FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
February 15,		February 12,	
To warrants	$192 20	By app'n 11th session	$192 20
	$192 20		$192 20

HERMAN BECKURTS SPECIAL FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
February 15,		February 12,	
To warrant	$172 50	By app'n 11th session	$172 50
	$172 50		$172 50

C. H. MCLAUGHLIN SPECIAL FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
February 15,		February 12,	
To warrant	$25 00	By app'n 11th session	$25 00
	$25 00		$25 00

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		February 14,	
To warrants	$98 02	By app'n 11th session	$150 00
To balance	51 98		
	$150 00		$150 00

FOSTER NICHOLS SPECIAL FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
February 16,		February 12,	
To warrant	$50 00	By app'n 11th session	$50 00
	$50 00		$50 00

J. T. BOYD SPECIAL FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
February 16,		February 12,	
To warrant	$50 00	By app'n 11th session	$50 00
	$50 00		$50 00

MOSES HALLETT SPECIAL FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
July 26,		February 12,	
To warrant	$1,000 00	By app'n 11th session	$1,000 00
	$1,000 00		$1,000 00

DAVID BRIGGS SPECIAL FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
February 23,		February 12,	
To warrant	$200 00	By app'n 11th session	$200 00
	$200 00		$200 00

SECRETARY OF COLORADO SPECIAL FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
February 24,		February 12,	
To warrant	$100 00	By app'n 11th session	$100 00
	$100 00		$100 00

CHRIS. MEYER SPECIAL FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
February 26,		February 12,	
To warrant	$280 00	By app'n 11th session	$280 00
	$280 00		$280 00

SAGUACHE COUNTY SPECIAL FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
May 4,		February 12,	
To warrant	$2,100 00	By app'n 11th session	$2,100 00
	$2,100 00		$2,100 00

BOARD OF HEALTH FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		February 12,	
To balance	$500 00	By app'n 11th session	$500 00
	$500 00		$500 00

PARK COUNTY SPECIAL FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
September 30,		February 12,	
To warrant	$1,600 00	By app'n 11th session	$1,600 00
	$1,600 00		$1,600 00

DEAF MUTE SPECIAL FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
April 29,		February 12,	
To warrants	$ 500 00	By app'n 11th session	$7,000 00
October 31,			
To balance	6,500 00		
	$7,000 00		$7,000 00

LEGISLATIVE DEFICIT FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		February 12,	
To warrants	$1,056 20	By app'n 11th session	$1,056 20
	$1,056 20		$1,056 20

PENITENTIARY BUILDING FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		February 12,	
To warrants	$4,779 27	By app'n 11th session	$6,000 00
To balance	1,220 73		
	$6,000 00		$6,000 00

COUNTY PRISON FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		January 1,	
To warrants	$ 304 00	By balance	$3,159 00
To balance	2,855 00		
	$3,159 00		$3,159 00

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		January 1,	
To balance	$511 65	By balance	$511 65
	$511 65		$511 65

SUP'T PUBLIC INSTRUCTION CONTINGENT.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		January 1,	
To warrants	$ 650 10	By balance	$ 306 94
To balance	656 84	February 12,	
		By app'n 11th session	$1,000 00
	$1,306 94		$1,306 94

PENITENTIARY LIBRARY FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		January 1,	
To balance	$5 11	By balance	$5 11
	$5 11		$5 11

PENITENTIARY FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		January 1,	
To warrants	$5,487 50	By balance	$ 3 91
To balance	31,352 41	February 12,	
		By app'n 11th session	36,000 00
		July 25,	
		By cash from U. S. for feeding prisoners	836 00
	$36,839 91		$36,839 91

INCIDENTAL PRINTING FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		January 1,	
To warrants	$386 90	By balance	$ 62 15
To balance	675 25	February 12,	
		By app'n 11th session	1,000 00
	$1,062 15		$1,062 15

INSANE PAUPER FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		January 1,	
To warrants	$2,558 56	By balance	$2,872 17
To balance	1,313 61	February 12,	
		By app'n 11th session	1,000 00
	$3,872 17		$3,872 17

ARAPAHOE COUNTY BOND ACCOUNT.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		July 15,	
To paid coupons	$21,520 00	By cash from Treasurer of Arapahoe Co.	$21,560 00
To balance	40 00		
	$21,560 00		$21,560 00

LIBRARIAN'S CONTINGENT FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		Junuary 1,	
To warrants	$206 25	By balance	$513 96
To balance	307 71		
	$513 96		$513 96

GOVERNOR'S CONTINGENT FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		January 1,	
To warrants	$ 24 00	By balance	$ 14 59
To balance	990 59	February 12,	
		By app'n 11th session	1,000 00
	$1,014 59		$1,014 59

TREASURER'S CONTINGENT FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		January 1,	
To warrants	$174 70	By balance	$245 25
To balance	470 55	February 12,	
		By app'n 11th session	$400 00
	$645 25		$645 25

DEAF MUTE FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		January 1,	
To warrants	$9,028 61	By balance	$ 523 45
		October 31,	
		By receipts fr counties	8,505 16
	$9,028 61		$9,028 61

OFFICER'S SALARY FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		January 1,	
To warrants	$5,627 17	By balance	$5,986 52
To balance	32,359 35	February 12,	
		By app'n 11th session	32,000 00
	$37,986 52		$37,986 52

MILITARY POLL TAX FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		January 1,	
To warrants	$1,037 40	By balance	$1,914 23
To balance	2,170 93	October 31,	
		By receipts fr counties	1,294 10
	$3,208 33		$3,208 33

PENITENTIARY DEFICIT FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31.		February 12.	
To warrant	$7,400 00	By app'n 11th session	$7,400 00
	$7,400 00		$7,400 00

WILLIAM WHIST SPECIAL FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
February 15,		February 12,	
To warrant	$ 75 00	By app'n 11th session	$75 00
	$75 00		$75 00

A. R. DYER SPECIAL FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
February 14.		February 12,	
To warrant	$100 00	By app'n 11th session	$100 00
	$100 00		$100 00

H. C. BROWN SPECIAL FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
February 15,		February 12.	
To warrant	$350 00	By app'n 11th session	$350 00
	$350 00		$350 00

GENERAL STATEMENT.

1876. DISBURSEMENTS.	
November 1.	
To Paid Auditor's warrant	$71,576 56
" Arapahoe county coupons	21,520 00
" Cash in Treasury	4,027 14
	$97,123 70

1876. RECEIPTS.	
January 1.	
By Cash on Hand	$ 5,346 07
" General Revenue Received from Counties	59,527 62
" Received from Counties Deaf Mute Fund	8,505 16
" Received from Counties Military Poll Tax	1,294 10
" Arapahoe County to Pay Interest on County Bond	21,560 00
" General Revenue from Constitutional Convention	54 75
" Penitentiary Fund Received from United States for Feeding Prisoners	836 00
	$97,123 70

BALANCE CREDIT TO DIFFERENT FUNDS.

1876.	
Arapahoe County Bond Account	$ 40 00
Military Poll Tax	2,170 93
General Revenue	1,816 21
	$4,027 14

GENERAL BALANCE.

1876. DR.	
November 1.	
To General Fund	$154,772 14
" Cash on hand	4,027 14
Amount carried forward	$158,799 28

1876. CR.	
November 1.	
By balance to credit following funds:	
Adjutant General's Contingent	$ 11 21
Artesian Well Commissioner's	2,432 00
Executive Reward	300 00
General Contingent	1,868 03
Legislative Postage	28 96
Legislative Newspaper	180 43
Legislative Fund	73 95
Military Debt Interest	2,364 58
Military Debt Fund	4,434 07
Revenue Report Printing	60 00
Revenue Commissioner's Special	320 00
Spanish Printing	1,000 00
Warrant Interest	1,182 31
District Attorney's Salary	4,031 39
Judge's Salary	9,000 00
University of Colorado	14,500 00
School of Mines	2,000 00
County Prison	2,855 00
Supreme Court Reports	511 65
Sup't Pub. Inst. Contingent	656 84
Penitentiary Library	5 11
Penitentiary Fund	31,352 41
Incidental Printing	675 25
Insane Paupers	1,313 61
Arapahoe County Bond Account	40 00
Amount carried forward	$81,196 80

GENERAL BALANCE. CONTINUED.

1876. DR.	
November 1,	
To amount brought forward	$158,799 28
	$158,799 28

1876. CR.	
November 1,	
By amount brought forward	$ 81,196 80
Librarian's Contingent	307 71
Governor's Contingent	990 59
Treasurer's Contingent	470 55
Officers' Salary	32,359 35
Auditor's Contingent	657 74
Military Poll Tax	2,170 93
Legislative Committee	51 98
Board of Health	500 00
Deaf Mute Special	6,500 00
Penitentiary Building	1,220 73
Teachers' Institute	450 00
Centennial Exposition	10,000 00
Constitutional Convention	20,105 55
Clerk of Supreme Court	1,817 35
	$158,799 28

GENERAL FUND.

1876. DR.		
January 1.		
To Balance		$33 506 93
February 12.		
To App'ns of 11th Session as follows, folio 128:		
" Legislative Fund	2,500 00	
" Penitentiary Deficit	7,400 00	
" William Whist Special	75 00	
" A. R. Dyer Special	100 08	
" H. C. Brown Special	350 00	
" W. N. Byers Special	385 50	
" Pat Skehan Special	458 50	
" W. F. Smith Special	952 10	
" R. V. Force Special	135 00	
" Jos. Arnold Special	192 20	
" Herman Beckurts Special	172 50	
" Legislative Committee Fund	150 00	
" C. H. McLaughlin Special	25 00	
" Foster Nichols Special	50 00	
" Jos. T. Boyd Special, 129	50 00	
" Legislative Deficit Fund	1,056 20	
" Legislative Printing Fund	4,000 00	
" Judges' Salary Fund	4,000 00	
" Officers' Salary Fund	32,000 00	
" District Attorney Salary Fund	4,800 00	
" Penitentiary Fund	36,000 00	
" Penitentiary Building Fund	6,000 00	
" Governor's Contingent Fund	1,000 00	
" Sup't Public Instruction Contingent Fund	1,000 00	
Amount carried forward		$136,359 01

1876. CR.		
June 20.		
By Constitutional Convention		$ 31 40
September 2.		
By Constitutional Convention		23 35
October 31.		
By Gen'l Revenue Rec'ts from the following sources:		
" Arapahoe County	20,392 39	
" Boulder "	1,746 25	
" Bent "	2,953 53	
" Clear Creek "	2,642 98	
" Conejos "	120 00	
" Costilla "	216 85	
" Douglas "	1,295 95	
" El Paso "	3,822 14	
" Fremont "	2,179 83	
" Gilpin "	3,582 49	
" Hucrfano "	978 37	
" Jefferson "	3,014 95	
" Lake "	332 46	
" Larimer "	1,479 07	
" Las Animas "	1,566 34	
" Park "	1,472 91	
" Pueblo "	5,164 90	
" Saguache "	700 13	
" Summit "	263 26	
" Weld "	3,104 54	
" Elbert "	2,159 72	
" Hinsdale "	7 78	
Amount carried forward		$ 59,251 59

GENERAL FUND. CONTINUED.

1876. DR.	
February 12,	
To amount brought forward	$136,359 01
" Teachers' Institute Fund	450 00
" Insane Pauper Fund	1,000 00
" Fugitive Apprehension Fund	1,000 00
" Auditor's Contingent Fund	1,000 00
" Treasurer's Contingent Fund	400 00
" General Contingent Fund	2,500 00
" Incidental Printing Fund	1,000 00
" Moses Hallet Special	1,000 00
" David Briggs Special	200 00
" Saguache County Special	2,100 00
" Secretary of Colorado Special	100 00
" Park County Special	1,600 00
" Board of Health Special	500 00
" Revenue Commissioner's Special	150 00
" University of Colorado Special	15,000 00
" School of Mines	3,500 00
" Centennial Exposition	10,000 00
" Constitutional Convention	26,000 00
" Clerk of Supreme Court	2,000 00
" Deaf Mute Institute	7,000 00
" Chris. Meyer Special	280 00
" Spanish Printing Fund	1,200 00
July.	
To Arapahoe County, Wolf Scalps	7 50
" Weld County, Wolf Scalps	8 00
	$214,354 51

1876. CR.	
October 31,	
By amount brought forward	$ 59,251 59
" Rio Grande Co.	279 94
" Grand "	37 35
" La Plata "	13 49
" Balance	154,772 14
	$214,354 51

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S CONTINGENT FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		January 1,	
To balance	$ 11 21	By balance	$ 11 21
	$ 11 21		$ 11 21

ARTESIAN WELL COMMISSIONER'S FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		January 1,	
To balance	$ 2,432 00	By balance	$2,432 00
	$ 2,432 00		$2,432 00

AUDITOR'S CONTINGENT FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		January 1,	
To warrants	$459 87	By balance,	$ 117 61
To balance	657 74	February 12,	
		By app'n 11th session	1,000 00
	$1,117 61		$1,117 61

EXECUTIVE REWARD FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		January 1,	
To warrants	$ 800 00	By balance	$1,100 00
To balance	300 00		
	$1,100 00		$1,100 00

FUGITIVE APPREHENSION FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		January 1,	
To warrants	$1,068 35	By balance,	68 35
		February 12,	
		By app'n 11th session	$1,000 00
	$1,068 35		$1,068 35

GENERAL CONTINGENT FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		January 1,	
To warrants	$ 731 33	By balance,	$ 99 36
To balance	1,868 03	February 11,	
		By app'n 11th session	2,500 00
	$2,599 36		$2,599 36

LEGISLATIVE POSTAGE FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		January 1,	
To balance	$28 96	By balance	$28 96
	$28 96		$28 96

LEGISLATIVE PRINTING FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		February 11,	
To warrants	$4,000 00	By app'n 11th session	$4,000 00
	$4,000 00		$4,000 00

LEGISLATIVE NEWSPAPER FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		January 1,	
To balance	$180 43	By balance	$180 43
	$180 43		$180 43

LEGISLATIVE FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		January 1,	
To warrants	$2,673 00	By balance	$ 246 95
To balance	73 95	February 12,	
		By app'n 11th session	2,500 00
	$2,746 95		$2,746 95

MILITARY DEBT INTEREST FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		January 1,	
To balance	$2,364 58	By balance	$2,364 58
	$2,364 58		$2,364 58

MILITARY DEBT FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		January 1,	
To balance	$4,434 07	By balance	$4,434 07
	$4,434 07		$4,434 07

REVENUE REPORT PRINTING FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		January 1,	
To balance,	$60 00	By balance	$60 00
	$60 00		$60 00

REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S SPECIAL FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		January 1,	
To warrants	$ 72 00	By balance	$242 00
To balance	320 00	February 12,	
		By app'n 11th session,	150 00
	$392 00		$392 00

SPANISH PRINTING FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		February 12,	
To warrants	$ 200 00	By app'n 11th session	$1,200 00
To balance	1,000 00		
	$1,200 00		$1,200 00

WARRANT INTEREST FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		January 1,	
To balance	$1,182 31	By balance	$1,182 31
	$1,182 31		$1,182 31

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S SALARY.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		January 1,	
To warrants	$1,400 00	By balance	$ 631 39
To balance	4,031 39	February 12,	
		By app'n 11th session	4,800 00
	$5,431 39		$5,431 39

JUDGES SALARY FUND.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		January 1,	
To warrants	$4,500 00	By balance	$9,500 00
To balance	9,000 00	February 12,	
		By app'n 11th session	4,000 00
	$13,500 00		$13,500 00

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		February 12,	
To warrants	$ 500 00	By app'n 11th session	$15,000 00
To balance,	14,500 00		
	$15,00 00		$15,000 00

SCHOOL OF MINES.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
1876.		1876.	
October 31,		February 12,	
To warrants	$1,500 00	By app'n 11th session	$3,500 00
To balance	2,000 00		
	$3,500 00		$3,500 00

REPORT OF

DEAF MUTE INSTITUTE.

REPORT OF
DEAF MUTE INSTITUTE.

To his Excellency John L. Routt, Governor of the State of Colorado:—

Another year has passed since submitting to you my last report of the Deaf Mute Institute of Colorado.

The board of trustees have endeavored by all the means within their power, to make the institution a credit to themselves, and an honor to the State.

On the 6th of January last, our Institution took formal possession of the new building, erected on the grounds donated by the "Colorado Springs Company," on one of the most beautiful and commanding sites that could have been selected for the purpose.

The building has been constructed with a view to comfort and economy, answering for the present, the purposes for which it was designed.

In order however to establish a more strict system of discipline and facilitate the progress of the pupils, it is deemed expedient by the Board to erect an additional building separate from the main building, for school rooms, printing office, library, and office for the meetings of the Trustees.

An appropriation has already been made by the Territorial Legislature for the above purposes, but in consequence of the present condition of the finances, the warrants now in the hands of the Treasurer of the "Deaf Mute Institute" not being at the present time available,

it seems necessary that some decisive action should be taken by the Legislature, about to assemble, to relieve the Board of its present embarrassment.

I would therefore earnestly urge upon their consideration the propriety of so modifying the Act passed by the last Territorial Ligislature, entitled, "An Act for the relief of the Institute for the education of Deaf Mutes," as to give to the Board the sole use and benefit of the revenue derived from the one fifth of one mill tax, at least until the next session of our State Legislature, so that the Institution may be placed upon a firm financial basis.

No member of the Legislature, nor tax payer of the State, who is at all conversant with the character and wants of so worthy a public charity as the Institution for the education of the Deaf Mutes of our State, can for a moment entertain any other than the feelings of sympathy and heartfelt desire for the welfare of the class of unfortunates this Institution is designed to benefit.

For a full report of the domestic department, I would respectfully refer your Excellency to the report of Mrs. M. E. Kennedy, the Matron of the Institution.

For the expenses of the sustenance department, you are respectfully referred to the report of the Steward, Mr. J. R. Kennedy.

For a statement of the financial condition of the Institution, you are respectfully referred to the report of our Treasurer, J. S. Wolfe. All of these reports will be found accompanying the above, and are a part of the report of the President to your excellency.

I have the honor also to present with the above, a report from the Principal, Mr. J. P. Ralstin, containing some suggestions of an important character, which I wish to present for your consideration.

In behalf of the Board permit me to say, that during the past three years, from the organization of the "Institute for the education of Deaf Mutes," until the present time, nothing but their united and determined efforts could have resulted in placing the Institution in so prosperous a con-

dition; and now as we are about to deliver up our trust and give an account of our Stewardship to the State of Colorado, permit me to thank most kindly the friends who have so assiduously labored for its success and prosperity, and among its warmest friends and supporters, it affords me great pleasure to class his Excellency, the Governor of the State of Colorado.

R. G. BUCKINGHAM,
President.

Deaf Mute Institute, Colorado Springs, Colorado, October 26th, 1876.

To the Board of Trustees of the Colorado Institute for the Education of Deaf Mutes:

GENTLEMEN:—In respect to comfort and convenience our accommodations this year surpass those of the preceding, notwithstanding the increased number of pupils; but in order to secure the benefits of our increased room, we have exerted ourselves to the utmost during the entire year; the hurry and confusion of moving and settling again, in cold weather, the preparation at the same time for the exhibition of our pupils before the Legislature, and the constant necessary additions and improvements to the building, all being successfully accomplished without employing more assistance than was at hand for the daily routine of household work.

As usual, myself and the girls have done all the work required each week during the school term, except the cooking and washing, but in the past vacation the absence of any regular help outside of washing made it necessary for me to attend to the cooking myself, besides my other duties preparatory to opening school.

The health and deportment of the pupils have been excellent.

Before closing I cannot forbear mentioning the marked

improvement of the girls in the work they have been taught. Those who entered a year ago, unable, and frequently unwilling, to take even a crooked stitch, can now use a needle well in all plain sewing, and one of those here since the first year of school has this year returned with a wardrobe for herself, cut and made largely by herself.

I have procured a dress model for the purpose of having the girls learn the art of cutting and making dresses, and hope to send them—or a portion of them—home, when this term of school closes, with a thorough knowledge of the business. There is one serious obstacle in the way, however, that is, we have no room suitable for that purpose. One of those rooms used now for school would be just the thing, and if the school house could *possibly* be built this year, so that we could have those rooms—one for the boys' home room, and the other for the girls' sitting and working room—we would all be benefited in many respects, besides being made happy and grateful.

With many thanks for your consideration and kindness shown us during the past year,

Respectfully submitted.

M. E. KENNEDY.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees for the Education of Deaf Mutes:—

GENTLEMEN:—I beg leave to submit the following report of monies received and paid out by me since my last report, on October 1st, 1875.

Yours, respectfully,

J. S. WOLFE,
Treasurer Deaf Mute Institute.

J. S. WOLFE, *Treasurer*, to DEAF MUTE INSTITUTE.

DR.

Oct. 1, 1875,	To balance on hand	$ 768	10
" 14, "	Discount Loan for Building Fund	1000	00
" 28, "	Discount Loan for Building Fund	1000	00
Dec. 4, "	Discount Loan for Building Fund	500	00
Jan. 24, 1876,	Received from State Treasurer	2000	00
Mar. 8, "	Received from State Treasurer	1640	00
Apr. 5, "	Discount Loan for Building Fund	3000	00
" 22, "	Received from Co. Treasurer "	500	00
May 24, "	Received from State Treasurer	1389	33
Aug. 5, "	Received from State Treasurer	3535	64
Oct. 4, "	Received from State Treasurer	463	64
		$15,796	71

CR.

Oct. 4, 1876,	By Vouchers paid	$7069	81
	Vouchers paid, Building Fund	5712	80
	Cash on hand	3014	10
		$15,796	71

Having examined the above Report of the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the Institute for the Education of Mutes for the State of Colorado, I find the same to be correct and in accord with the amount of funds received and the amount for which warrants have been drawn.

A. Z. SHELDON,
Sec'y D. M. Institute.

STEWARD'S REPORT.

Gentlemen of the Board of Trustees:

I have the honor to submit my third annual report from the Domestic Department of your Institute for the education of the deaf mutes of Colorado:

HEALTH.

As was it in my reports of former years, so is it my pleasure now to refer to the continued general good health, through the past year of the beneficiaries of your institution. While it is true that we have not been wholly free from petty ailments, it is a matter of gratulation, not only that these have been fewer than in former years, but that

we have not been called upon to combat a single case of stubborn illness. This increased degree of healthfulness is not only due to the causes assigned in former reports—to climate and the untiring motherly surveillance exercised by the matron over the inmates of the institution—but is partly due to the better sanitary regulations we are able to enforce in our new and more commodious quarters.

Under this head I cannot refrain from mentioning the decease of little Owen Wall at the home of his parents in Denver, on the 22d of August last. He was among our first and most promising pupils, and is the first member of our little flock to enter voiceful joy "Over There." He passed away after a short illness; and it is a sad satisfaction to us that he was spared in health far into vacation to enjoy many happy weeks with his parents, and that it was their consolatory privilege to attend him through his sickness and minister to him in his last moments.

GARDEN.

Notwithstanding the discouragements of former years, we planted more abundantly and variously last Spring than ever before. As the Spring months passed, our garden developed a thriftiness that augured a most bountiful harvest. We, however, had hardly begun to supply our table from the maturing crop of vegetables, before the predatory grasshopper made its disastrous advent. In a short time this voracious pest had despoiled our two acres of their entire vegetable encumbrance, save inaccessible tubers and a few impenetrable squashes.

IMPROVEMENTS.

On the 6th of last January we installed ourselves in the new building which your active appreciation of our necessities had provided for us. We can assure you that our new home has not only proven convenient in its entire arrangement, but that its architectural beauty has been much admired by our many visitors. The expressed opinion of our citizens is that your Institute building was not only

erected at a surprisingly small cost, but that as a public improvement it is a credit to the State.

A large number and variety of trees have been transplanted in the Institute grounds during the present year. These have flourished beyond all expectation. In a few years they will contribute a sylvan charm to the beautiful and commanding site of the Institute.

Much care has been bestowed upon and great labor expended in the arrangement of walks and construction of terraces. These latter have been seeded in clover and blue grass and adorned with evergreens and flowering shrubbery.

STOCK.

During the past year an excellent milch cow and a flock of fifty chickens have been added to the property of the Institute. These are valuable acquisitions, since they wholly supply the Institute with milk and eggs. The yield of milk in seven months has alone saved to the Institute a sum greater than the amount expended in the purchase and maintenance of both chickens and cow.

SCHOOL BUILDING.

During the few months we have occupied the new building, two rooms, comprising half of the space on the middle floor, have been used for the school and for the pupils' sitting-rooms. Because of the great number of pupils, this has been a necessary rather than a desirable arrangement. It has many disadvantages, prominent among which may be mentioned the greater damage to school furniture and books, than if a separate school building were provided, which would be accessible to the pupils only during school hours. Not only would a separate building for the school lessen the damage to furniture and books, but it would afford the matron and her assistants several hours of respite from the wearing annoyance and confusion occasioned by the continued presence of restless pupils in and near her department. It would also be an advantage to the

school to be removed from the unavoidable bustle of the domestic department. The addition of such a building to the Institute would increase its present capacity to accommodate thirty pupils to that of accommodating fifty.

Such a building as would meet the demands of the Institute for the next several years could, in my opinion, be erected and furnished at a cost not exceeding two thousand dollars.

TRADES.

It is no longer a matter of discussion that young men, however circumstanced, should begin life masters of a trade or profession. Indeed the tendency is to encourage the acquirement of skill in some trade by even those who would devote their lives to a profession. Our national system of co-education of the sexes, together with a growing sentiment that woman may properly and successfully exert herself in many of our various industries and professions, has in the last few years resulted in the successful employment of a host of worthy young women in the various skilled arts. If our girls have a taste for any of these suitable vocations in which they are capable of attaining excellence, why not fit them for it as carefully and thoroughly as do we fit our boys for their part in life?

But what may be urged in favor of fitting our girls and boys, who are in the full enjoyment of all their faculties, for the pursuit of some avocation, may be more earnestly plead in favor of our unfortunate classes. They should not be left to glean from varied drudgery a mere pittance all their lives. This world is full of beauty to them, for which they have a keen and devout appreciation, and cruel indeed is the system that would rob them of a benefit which would contribute to their greatest possible happiness.

Our Deaf Mutes are not only apt in the acquirement of skill but are capable of mastering most all of the trades. They are among our most expert and industrious artizans, and as teachers have in the instruction of their unfortunate

class attained unrivalled proficiency. The equipment of Deaf Mutes with a trade is now receiving the unanimous attention of our Institutes. The conviction is now general that these unfortunates should not be dismissed from our public institutions until they can go forth the possessors of marketable skill as well as of informed minds.

The officers of the Institute attaching much importance to this matter, encouraged Mr. O. J. Kennedy to continue through the past year, the publication of the INDEX referred to in a former report. The appearance of the INDEX during this time, though flatteringly received by the State press, was under many disadvantages. Not only had the small press from which it was worked off become hopelessly impared, but the meagre supply of already damaged type soon became worthless. Under all these difficulties the interest of our boys at the case continued unabated and their skill as compositors rapidly increased. They were charmed with the novelty and were proud of the dignity of their tasks.

It is difficult to estimate how great beneft might accrue to the inmates of the Institute, were they provided with a well furnished office and superintended by a person whose entire attention and effort would be confined to their advancement in this particular. An office properly furnished and entrusted to the charge of a suitable person upon whom would be imposed no other duties than its judicious management, might in my opinion, within a year be made to contribute largely to its support; and in a few years rendered self-sustaining and even profitable.

Though the object of this department would be to skill the pupils in all the branches of printing, there are other benefits that would incidentally accrue to the Institute through it. It would not only advertise our Institute and its work throughout the State but would herald our existence and advancement to kindred institutions.

EXPENDITURES.

In accordance with the law requiring an itemized state-

ment of expenditures, I have prepared the following exhibit of expenses for the year ending October 14th, 1876:

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Flour and Meal	$ 95 00	
Coffee	149 58	
Sugar	125 17	
Tea	27 10	
Syrup	44 13	
Rice	6 83	
Hominy	5 85	
Beans	12 96	
Lard	78 60	
Butter	240 77	
Eggs	12 55	
Salt	5 87	
Baking Powder	20 00	
Bread	265 10	
Vinegar	7 00	
Milk	100 70	
Cheese	6 18	
Soda	2 20	
Pickles	25 65	
Apple Butter	2 15	
Honey	2 40	
Spices	11 10	
Dried and Green Fruit	76 22	
Canned Fruit	42 50	
Vegetables	92 76	
Fresh Meat	307 62	
Dried and Salt Meat	114 87	
Fresh and Salt Fish	17 33	
		$1,898 19

FURNITURE.

House furnishing	296 65	
Brooms and Brushes	21 89	
Pictures	7 00	
Clock	5 00	
Schoolroom Supplies	108 15	
Glass and Queensware	61 40	
Croquet and other Games	8 20	
Blankets and Bedding	58 52	
		566 81

Amount brought forward		$2,465 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coal Oil	20 75	
Matches	3 60	
Soap and Starch	58 86	
Feed and Grain	111 90	
Blacksmithing	28 70	
Rent (prior to Jan. 6, '76, time entering new build'g)	257 50	
Washing	135 50	
Stoves and Tinware	63 35	
Hardware	147 09	
Lumber	95 01	
Garden Seeds	14 90	
Postage	30 00	
Slating	8 75	
Plants	11 90	
Rope	1 80	
Milch Cow	40 00	
Chickens	12 50	
Fuel	170 82	
Trees	24 98	
		1,237 91
Printing Office Materials		52 10
Expenses, Board and school before Legislature (exhib)		84 20
Medicine and Medical attendance		88 85
Wages		383 22
Salaries		2,816 66
Building Fund		5,712 80
		$12,840 74

In closing this report, I again tender the thanks of the officers of the Institute to the Trustees for their continued appreciation of our efforts and many kind courtesies extended us during the past year.

All of which is very respectfully submitted.

J. R. KENNEDY,
Steward Deaf Mute Institute.

VALUATION OF PROPERTY BELONGING TO DEAF MUTE INSTITUTE.

Thirteen acres of land at $500 per acre	$ 6,500 00
Building	5,712 80
Fencing	200 00
Personalty	1,435 36
Balance in hands of Treasurer	3,014 10
	$16,882 26

Number of pupils in attendance previous term	13
New pupils admitted	7
Total during term	20
Deaths (Owen Wall)	1

These were divided as to sex, as follows, viz:

Males	11
Females	9

Of the new pupils admitted, as follows:

Males	3
Females	4

Of the new pupils, two were from Clear Creek County, one from Gilpin, two from Weld, one from Park, and one from El Paso.

The branches of study, and the number in each branch, are shown by the following table:

Language Lessons	20	Geography	8
Penmanship	13	U. S. History	3
English Grammar	8	Scripture Lessons	8
Arithmetic	9	Drawing	12

CATALOGUE OF PUPILS DURING THE TERM ENDING OCT. 11, 1876.

NAME.	AGE.	POSTOFFICE.	COUNTY.	ENT'D SCHOOL.
M. S. Kennedy,	22	Colo. Springs,	El Paso,	April 8, 1874.
Emma A. Kennedy,	21	" "	"	" " "
O. H. J. Kennedy,	16	" "	"	" " "
Wm. Webb,	16	Central,	Gilpin,	" " "
James Webb,	11	"	"	" " "
John C. Simmons,	14	Golden,	Jefferson,	" " "
Mary E. Walker,	11	Nevada,	Gilpin,	" " "
Adella Moore,	14	Valmont,	Boulder,	" 15, "
D. Harry Wolpert,	9	Denver,	Arapahoe,	May 15, "
D. Owen Wall,*	7	"	"	July 7, "
Marion Taylor,	15	Colo. Springs,	El Paso,	" 8, "
Medora F. Gililland,	15	Ula,	Fremont,	" 15, "
James Mitchell,	25	Colo. Springs,	El Paso,	Jan. 13, 1875.
Katie Odell,	13	Georgetown,	Clear Creek,	Oct. 13, 1875.
Minnie Green,	10	Mill City,	"	" " "
Delphe Stostt,	15	Idaho Sp'gs,	"	" " "
Gracie E. Young,	6	Evans,	Weld,	" " "
Henry J. Nelson,	8	Greeley,	"	" " "
L. D. Carter,	7	Colo. Springs,	El Paso,	Jan. 3, "
Alice G. Branmie,	7	Fairplay,	Park,	April 1, "

*Died 1876.

REPORT OF SECRETARY

OF THE

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

OF COLORADO.

REPORT OF SECRETARY

OF THE

Agricultural College of Colorado.

To His Excellency, John L. Routt, Governor of the State of Colorado:

The undersigned begs leave to submit for your consideration the following statement of the receipts and expenditures, assets and liabilities, of the Agricultural College of Colorado, established by an act of the Legislature of A. D. 1870, from the time of its organization to the first day of October, A. D. 1876, and the particular object for which each sum of money has been expended:

AMOUNTS FOR WHICH ORDERS HAVE BEEN DRAWN AND PAID.

Larimer County Land Improvement Company, for water rights for the s. ½ of n. e. ¼ and n. ½ of s. e. ¼, and n. ½ of s. w. ¼ of Sec. 14, T. 7 N., R. 69 W...	$ 696 00	
A. H. Patterson, abstracts of title and recording	18 50	
Benedict & Phelps, attorneys' fees	5 00	
L. R. Rhodes, attorney's fees	15 00	
A. K. & E. B. Yount, procuring $1,000 appropriation	27 00	
Burke & Smith, fence contract	407 35	
Myrich & Sullivan, printing	3 00	
F. C. Avery, surveying	5 00	
Barronette & Boyd, building house on grounds	420 00	
Wm. N. Byers, order book,	3 11	
A. H. Patterson, fence,	52 50	
		$1,705 76

TOTAL ASSETS.

Subscriptions from all sources,	$1,123 00	
Appropriation by Legislature	1,000 00	
Interest on the balance, ($417 24)	37 00	
		$2,160 00

TOTAL LIABILITIES.

Orders paid as above mentioned, ...	$1,705 76
Assets over and above indebtedness paid, ...	$454 24

I, James M. Galloway, Secretary of the Agricultural College of Colorado, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Agricultural College of Colorado, from the time of its organization to the first day of October, A. D. 1876, and that the balance in the hands of the Treasurer of the said Agricultural College, is $454.24; and I further certify that in addition to the above, said Agricultural College is the owner of the following real estate, (with improvements thereon,) to-wit: s. ½ of n. e. ¼ and n. ½ of s. e. ¼ and n. ½ of s. w. ¼ of Sec. 14, T. 7, n., R. 69 w., containing 240 acres, valued at about $5,000, situate, lying and being in the County of Larimer and State of Colorado.

JAMES M. GALLOWAY,
Secretary.

REPORT OF
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO.

REPORT OF
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO.

BOULDER, October 25th, 1876.

GOVERNOR ROUTT :

Dear Sir:—At the suggestion of Mr. Corning I herewith transmit to you a concise and hastily written history of the University of Colorado, with the view of enabling you to understand its past struggles, its present status, and its future wants.

The act establishing this institution was introduced by Chas. F. Holly, a member of the Territorial House from Boulder County, and passed at the session of 1862. Fifteen Trustees were named to take charge of the institution, among which were J. B. Chaffee, Amos Steck, Gov. Gilpin, A. A. Bradford, and other prominent men of the Territory. But the act remained a dead letter on the statutes until the session of 1870, when an amendment to the original bill was proposed, adding five new Trustees, all of whom lived in the vicinity of Boulder, and have a direct interest in the permanent establishment and building up of this institution.

A meeting of the Trustees, or as many of them as could be got together, was held on the 29th of January, 1870, at Boulder. At this first meeting there were present Gov. Gilpin, Edwin Scudder, B. M. Sanford, T. J. Graham, J. M. Smith, Granville Berkley, and Amos Widner.

An organization was effected by electing Granville Berkley President, T. J. Graham Secretary, and Edwin Scudder Treasurer. Nothing further was done than to authorize

the location of the grounds on which to erect a building when there should be an appropriation for that purpose.

But it was not until a year after that the present site was procured and a deed made out to the Trustees for the same, with an additional tract of eighty acres donated by Anthony Arnett, lying in the vicinity of Boulder.

During the Legislative session of 1872, an effort was made to get an appropriation to put up a building, but the bill failed to pass, and nothing further was done till the ensuing session of 1874, when the Legislature appropriated fifteen thousand dollars, conditional that a like amount should be secured by donation, etc. This encouragement from the Legislature induced the Trustees to make another effort. A meeting was called, and a new organization was effected by the adoption of a code of by-laws and the election of new officers. Rev. N. Thompson was elected President, Amos Widner Secretary, and Geo. C. Corning Treasurer. A committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions to meet the requirements of the Legislature, to enable the Trustees to avail themselves of the Legislative appropriation.

The officers of the Board had correspondence with a number of the best educators in the country, receiving suggestions and plans in regard to the contemplated building.

The Committee on subscription reported, at a meeting of the Board held on the 18th of May, 1875, that it had succeeded in raising the amount required by law to enable the Trustees to draw on the Territorial Treasurer for the fifteen thousand dollars. This was done, and the thirty thousand dollars was placed to the credit of the University.

An architect was employed, plans adopted, and the contract let to the lowest responsible bidder. It was completed and accepted on the 18th day of last April.

You are aware, also, that at the last winter's session the Legislature appropriated fifteen thousand dollars to the University, to be paid in installments. Two of those installments, that is to say, one-half the amount appropriated, have been drawn, and about six thousand dollars been

spent in compliance to the specific object named in the act making the appropriation, to wit, fencing the grounds, planting out trees, supplying the building with water by means of pipes, furnishing and placing gas pipes, also providing the building with drainage, sewerage, etc.

The present Board of Trustees, when they hand over the building to the incoming regency, which they will do now in a few days, will place at their disposal about eight thousand five hundred dollars of the last winter's appropriation. The Auditor's warrants for this will not issue till January and July next, for which reason the money is not available for present purposes. The institution will be handed over without having a dollar's indebtedness, and the present Board, in stepping down and out, have the gratifying reflection that in the erection and completing of the first building of the Colorado University, not a dollar has been lost or misspent, or appropriated for any other than the best interest of the institution. The building is now thoroughly completed and ready for occupation, with the exception of furniture, and it is *hoped* that the Legislature may provide some means by which a school may be opened at once. Scarcely a week goes by but the Secretary has letters of inquiry and applications from every part of the State, and many from the Eastern and Western States, wishing to know how we are getting along, etc.

Very respectfully,

AMOS WIDNER,
Trustee.

REPORT OF

PENITENTIARY COMMISSIONERS,

—FOR—

Three-quarters of Year ending Sept. 30, 1876.

REPORT OF

Penitentiary Commissioners,

—FOR—

THREE-QUARTERS OF YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1876.

COLORADO STATE PENITENTIARY,
Cañon City, October 1, 1876.

To His Excellency, John L. Routt, Governor of Colorado:—

SIR:—In compliance with your request, and in conformity with the law, we have the honor to submit the special report of the condition of the Penitentiary for the three-quarters of the year ending September 30, 1876, as we are required by law to make our regular annual report at the close of this quarter. We have not made this report as full and exhaustive as we should otherwise have done.

On January 1, 1876, there were confined in the Penitentiary 72 convicts; since that date 34 have been received, 17 discharged on expiration of sentence, 2 on writ of supersedeas, 2 pardoned and 3 escaped, leaving the aggregate at this date 79.

The greatest number in the Penitentiary at one time was 84, the least number 72, and the average number 78.

These convicts have been employed as follows:

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Total days' work.
Blacksmith shop,	52½	59	44	39	32	55	56	56½	52	455½
Brick yard,						167	155			332
Broom shop,								4½	35	39½
Building fence,	95½	22								117½
Carpenter shop,	67	94	179½	98½	103½	87½	67	67½	53	817½
Cistern, .						52	50			102
Cutting ice,	16		15							31
Ditch,		28	12							40
Excavating,	75	2½	31							108
Furnace,		3								3
Grading,	76½	152	42	5	29	193	19	11	55½	583
Hauling sand,		5		24		2	9	1	7	48
" stone,								130½	122	252½
Kitch., laund'y & hall,	265	261	310	300	310	300	315	346	320	2727
Lime kiln,			36		85	26	23		58	228
Masonry,	23½	10	53	193	126	6	95	125½	119	751
Mason tenders,	10½	4	27	83	117	6	59	192½	164	663
Quarry,	14½	94	77	89	116	26	153	295½	207½	1071½
Road work,				22						22
Roof on new shops.		28								28
Shoe shop,	38	50	54	49	54	52	50	54½	31½	433
Stone yard,	109½	106	180	154	259	184½	242	312½	473½	2021
Tailor shop,	65	59	54	50	54	52	50	54	52	490
Tramway,		32½	18½							51
Whitewashing.	16					6	8	4	4	38
Total,	924½	1020	1133	1106½	1287½	1213	1361	1664½	1754½	11464½

Of the 79 convicts in the Penitentiary at this date, one was 15 years of age at the date of his conviction, one was 16, one was 18, one was 19, four were 20, three were 21, four were 22, eight were 23, seven were 24, two were 25, eight were 26, seven were 27, four were 28, two were 29, two were 30, four were 31, three were 32, three were 33, one was 34, three were 35, three were 36, one was 38, one was 39, one was 40, one was 41, two were 43, and one was 55.

Of these 1 is a native of Austria, 3 of Canada, 5 of England, 1 of Germany, 1 of the Isle of Man, 6 of Ireland, 6 of Italy, 4 of Mexico, 1 of Norway, 2 of Prussia, and 49 of the United States. Total number of foreigners, 30.

They were sentenced to serve the following terms of imprisonment, to-wit: 1, six months, and until he pays a fine of $66.75; 13 for one year; 11 for two years; 1 for two and a half years; 16 for three years; 3 for four years; 1 for four and a half years; 3 for five years; 4 for six years; 2 for eight years; 9 for ten years; 2 for fifteen years, and 10 for life.

Eleven of these were convicted of assault with intent to

kill; one of assault to rape; one of assault to rob; nine of burglary; seven of burglary and larceny; one of counterfeiting; one of forgery; one of incest; one of involuntary manslaughter; twenty-four for larceny; one of manslaughter; one of misusing the Post Office; twelve for murder; one of obtaining money by false pretense; six of robbery; one of salting ores.

Twenty-two of these convicts were sent from Arapahoe County, 10 from Bent, 6 from Boulder, 2 from Clear Creek, 1 from Douglas, 5 from Elbert, 4 from El Paso, 2 from Fremont, 2 from Gilpin, 6 from Jefferson, 1 from Las Animas, 2 from Park, 9 from Pueblo, 1 from Saguache, and 6 from Weld.

Five convicts have made attempts to escape, two of whom have been recaptured. On March 6, 1876, Jack Reynolds, sentenced in Arapahoe County, May 6, 1875, to three years, while at work with 19 other convicts repairing the ditch, about two miles from the Penitentiary, made a dash, and, although several shots were fired at him by the two guards in charge, owing to the thick underbrush, made his escape. He was recaptured in Cheyenne, W. T., and returned March 29, 1876.

William A. Campbell, sent from Arapahoe County May 6, 1875, for two years, escaped while employed cleaning up the grounds outside of the fence on the evening of April 27, 1876.

Amos Snider, sent from Douglas County June 30, 1875, for two years, escaped May 8, 1876, while at work with other convicts on the lime quarry outside of the fence.

Henry Case, sent from Bent County November 29, 1875, for four years, made a desperate attempt to escape by jumping over the dump at the stone quarry and running into the mountains, at 10 o'clock A. M., August 23, 1876. He was recaptured at 10 o'clock P. M. of the same day.

James Johnson, sent from Bent County May 3, 1876, for five years, escaped at 4:45 P. M., September 6, 1876, by crawling through the fence during a sudden gale of wind, which caused a blinding dust, other convicts attracting the guard's attention in another direction at the time.

Two have been pardoned by your Excellency:

Morris James, sent July 3, 1875, from Las Animas County, for ten years—in compliance with the Statute concerning "Insane Convicts," and W. H. Johnson, sent from Pueblo County, January 7, 1875, for three years—upon the Penitentiary Physician's certificate of said Johnson having contracted a disease which would be incurable in prison.

The following supplies all of good quality have been furnished:

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Total.
Lbs. of Bacon,	86	86	86	87	86	86	89	87	87	780
" Beef,	3,189	3,766	3,643	2,181	2,949	3,135	3,353	3,601	3,607	29,459
" Beans,	85								50	135
" Cabbage,							40	285	50	375
" Corn Meal,						1,000			200	1,200
" Cod Fish,	18		19		20		20	21	20	81
" Coffee,	45	46	46	100	131	32	125	100	30	655
" Flour,	2,254	2,450	2,254	2,450	2,450	2,450	2,450	2,450	2,450	20,927
" Hominy,				100			284			344
" Hops,	6	3	5	6	5	2½	2½	2½	2½	35
" Lard,	46	46	46	46	46	46	47	46	46	415
" Onions,	61	200	156	113	21	63	48	162	150	974
" Potatoes,	1,002	1,403	144	925	1,040	1,900	960	2,815	1,420	10,618
" Peas, dried,							74	72	72	218
" Pepper,	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	25
" Rice,							113	113		226
" Salt,	124	124	125	125	124	124	125	124	125	1,120
" Sugar,	66	66	66	66	66	66	67	66	66	595
" Squash,								50	50	100
" Tea,	19	16	20	18	20	18	19	19	19	168
" Tobacco,	63	42	42	40	80	94	94	95	95	847
Gals. of Molasses,	58	53	5	48	53½	25	50	77½	45½	415½
" Pickles,	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	80
" Vinegar,	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	99

Enough clothing has been furnished so that each convict could change his shirt and pants once a week, and 107 pairs of shoes have been made and issued.

The general health of the convicts has been good, there having been but two or three severe cases of sickness, and no deaths.

The treatment of the convicts by the Warden has been uniformly kind, although they have been made to work, and to understand that any violation of the rules and regulations would be punished.

The following tabular statement shows the number of offenses and punishments:

1876.	Offenses.																					Punishments.								
	Talking at work.	Talking in cell.	Pouring coffee on bread.	Fighting.	Passing articles without permission.	Quarreling.	Leaving work without permission.	Talking in ranks.	Insolence to officers.	Escapes.	Neglecting to empty night bucket.	Refusing to work.	Passing communications.	Going to bed with clothes on.	Misconduct during service.	Leaving cell without permission.	Using profane language.	Carlessness at work.	Insubordination.	Total.		Deprived of dinner.	Deprived of supper and breakfast.	Dark cell.	Shackled.	Deprived of breakfast.	Deprived of supper.	Bread and water.	Total.	
Jan'y.	2	6	1	2	1	3														15		8	1	6					15
Feb'y.		2		1			1													4		1		1		2			4
March.	1	3		2				1	1	1	1									10		3		4	1	1	1		10
April.																													
May.	2	4		1					1											8		2		1		3	1	1	8
June.	3	8						4	2			2	1	1						21		7		2		8	4		21
July.		1		1					1					1						4		1		3					4
Aug.	5	4		2				2		1						1				15		2		3	1	1	8		15
Sept'r.	2			1	1			1				1					1	1	1	10		2		2	1	3	2		10
Grand Total,																				187									187

With the understanding that this report is soon to be followed by a much more full and elaborate one, we have the honor to subscribe ourselves,

Your most obedient servants,

JOSEPH T. BOYD, President.
O. H. P. BAXTER, Secretary.
————————, Treasurer.

Board of Managers Colorado Penitentiary.

Receipts and Disbursements by the Treasurer of the Board of Managers of the Colorado State Penitentiary, from Dec. 7, 1875, to Sept. 30, 1876, both inclusive.

RECEIPTS.	In December 1875.	First Quarter, 1876.	Second Quarter, 1876.	Third Quarter, 1876.	Total.
Labor			$ 62 37	$ 86 45	$ 148 82
Lime Kiln	$ 18 00		31 00	31 25	80 25
Stone Yard		$ 146 92	27 75	18 80	193 47
Quarry	4 00		4 75		8 75
Warden Prosser, earned by Stone Y'd	430 00				430 00
Received and paid out by Warden Allen, sundries		224 01	132 05	311 08	667 14
Penitentiary Fund, pr vouchers ret'd	2,228 75	5,743 46	3,780 00	5,111 96	16,864 17
Total	$2,680 75	$6,114 39	$4,163 29	$5,559 54	$18,392 60

DISBURSEMENTS.					
For Armory account			$ 14 50		$ 14 50
Beds, Bedding and Towels	$ 68 70	$ 35 06	32 57	$ 34 63	170 96
Clothing	405 72	246 30	19 25	126 10	797 37
Discharged Convicts	46 00	208 95	79 76	184 05	518 76
Escaped Convicts	211 00	154 95	4 75	24 00	394 70
Furniture and Fixtures	20 60	41 40	28 30	48 75	139 75
Freight and Drayage	1 42	51 66	20 97	24 45	98 50
Fuel	12 00	348 03	80 40	4 00	444 43
Food	595 19	1,812 24	1,476 07	1,576 16	5,459 66
General Expense	80 00	312 50	244 90	427 36	1,094 76
Hospital	52 95	310 50	154 63	187 95	706 03
Improvements and Repairs	480 80	1,299 43	25 80	52 75	1,858 78
Lights	2 75	43 85	55 20	42 10	143 90
New Building		30 00	175 80	967 73	1,173 53
Officers' services	421 62	1,291 67	1,290 82	1,487 70	4,491 81
Religious services	12 00	52 00	52 00	50 00	166 00
Shoes		82 98	36 55	100 08	219 61
Tools and Implements		35 60	64 75	20 00	120 35
Total	$2,410 75	$6,357 42	$3,887 02	$5,357 81	$18,013 00

RECAPITULATION.

Total Receipts	$18,392 60
Total Disbursements	18,013 00
Balance	$ 379 60

This balance includes bills due the Penitentiary, but unpaid.

There is also due the Penitentiary for

Boarding J. W. Johnson 298 days, prior to Oct. 1, 1876, subsequent to Dec. 6, 1875			$298 00
" G. W. Smith 104 days	"	" June 18, 1876	104 00
From the United States, the sum of			$402 00

Appropriations, Penitentiary Fund	$18,000 00	
New Building Fund	6,000 00	
Total		$24,000 00
Estimates made & vouchers obtained fr State Auditor, Penitentiary Fund,	$16,153 50	
New Building Fund	6,000 00	
Total amount of vouchers received by Treasurer of B'd of Man.,		22,153 50
Nett sums expended, from Penitentiary Fund	$13,374 90	
New Building Fund	1,105 49	
Total amount expended for first three quarters of the year 1876		14,480 39
Amount of Penitentiary Fund of 1876 expended to cover deficit in 1875		2,383 78
" " remaining in State Treasurer's hands	$ 1,135 83	
" " remaining in Treas.' hands (B'd of Man.)	394 82	
Total		1,530 65
Amount of New Building Fund remaining		4,894 51

Estimate of expenses to be paid out of Penitentiary Fund, last quarter, 1876		$ 5,575 00
Resources to meet this estimate:		
Amount of Penitentiary Fund of 1876 unexpended	$ 1,530 65	
" " " paid for debts in 1875	2,383 78	
Amount due from the United States for sundries	1,213 00	
Total		5,127 43

REPORT OF
SCHOOL OF MINES,
OF COLORADO.

REPORT OF
School of Mines, of Colorado.

His Excellency, Governor John L. Routt, and the Legislative Assembly of Colorado.

GENTLEMEN:—The Board of Trustees of the Territorial School of Mines, pursuant to the provisions of the several Acts passed by the Legislature in 1874, and in 1876, met at Golden, Colorado, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1876.

Present:—Hon. Wm. A. H. Loveland, President; Hon. Adair Wilson; J. H. Yonley; Captain James T. Smith; Edward L. Berthoud, Sec'y and Register.

The Board of Trustees then proceeded to elect Captain James T. Smith a member of the executive board, *vice* C. C. Davis, Esq., who has left the Territory.

Professor Gregory Board, E. M. was then elected as Professor in charge of the department of instruction of the Territorial School of Mines. He was empowered to prescribe the qualifications necessary for those entering the school for instruction, and to prescribe such classes, recitations, lectures, exercises and studies as may be required, and generally to oversee the whole system of instruction taught in the School of Mines.

He was also authorized, in connection with any other member of the faculty he may call to his assistance, to conduct such examination in Civil or Mining Engineering, Chemistry, Metallurgy, both theoretical and practical, Mineralogy, Geology, and Assaying, and to grant diplomas for proficiency in any of those studies; such diplomas to be

graded strictly in accordance to the proficiency of the individual examined, who applies for a diploma in Arts and Sciences.

The Board also prescribed the salary of the Professor in charge to be $100.00 per month, for every month employed in the Territorial School of Mines as Professor in charge; and also recommend that the school be re-opened immediately for instruction.

Immediately following the adjournment of the Board of Trustees, I instructed the Secretary to begin to prepare for an immediate opening of the Spring term, and to submit to me an estimate of what was required to complete all arrangements for the proximate term. This was immediately done; new and complete apparatus and chemicals ordered; the rooms placed in full repair; text books purchased; and on the 4th of March, 1876, term of the four months' session began, with six scholars on the roll, and an attendance of twenty scholars to the lectures of Chemistry and Metallurgy.

I have the honor to report to the Honorable Governor and the Legislative Assembly of Colorado Territory, that the following gentlemen compose the Board of Trustees and Executive Committee, and the Official Board of the Trustees:—

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Hon. Wm. A. H. Loveland, - Jefferson County.
" Alpheus Wright, - - Boulder "
" N. P. Hill, - - - - - Gilpin "
W. W. Ware, Esq., - - - Clear Creek "
Hon. Adair Wilson, - - - - Rio Grande "
" J. H. Yonley, - - - Summit "
Capt. James T. Smith, - - - Arapahoe "

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Hon Wm. A. H. Loveland, *Pres. of the Board.*
Hon. Alpheus Wright. Capt. James T. Smith.

OFFICERS.

President.—Hon. W. A. H. Loveland.
Secretary.—E. L. Berthoud, T. M., C. E.

The school at present is in a flourishing condition, but the smallness of the fund that has been heretofore appropriated prevents the adequate remuneration of additional teachers that are imperatively required; and to-day the Board of Trustees have hardly enough to pay the Professor in charge, as all other teachers to this date, in Engineering, Geology, Drawing and Telegraphing, have given their services gratuitously.

I would therefore earnestly, in behalf of the Board, request the Honorable Legislative Assembly of Colorado, to consider the imperative necessity of assistance sufficient to pay for eight months in the year, a moderate salary to an assistant instructor; and for the Winter term, to pay a skilled lecturer in Chemistry, Geology and Physics.

The present fund on hand is inadequate for this; the number of scholars increases term after term. The school, as decided by the last Act of the Territorial Legislature, is a "free school" of science, for the youth of the new State of Colorado, and as such it deserves encouragement and assistance from the people of a region, destined, in a few years, to be the most remarkable and the most wealthy mining region of the whole world.

To give proper accommodations and facilities for this rising institution, the building should be enlarged, and one large addition to its Chemical laboratory, and to its Physical apparatus, are very much needed.

I have the honor to present herewith the estimates and reports of the Professor in charge, and of the Secretary of the Board, and earnestly hope the Honorable Legislative Assembly will grant enough means to properly carry on the school, and its improvements and accessories, until 1879.

Respectfully submitted,

Your obed'nt serv't,

WM. A. H. LOVELAND,

President Board of Trustees, State School of Mines.

GOLDEN, Oct. 20, 1876.

Following the instructions given by the Honorable Board of Trustees, at their last meeting, held 15th day of February, A. D. 1876, Professor Board prepared a full course of instruction, and with him we have prepared and arranged a course of instruction, and prescribed the length of terms and vacations, so as to be most advantageous. In accordance with the choice of the Board of Trustees and the Executive Committee, the following gentlemen were selected to give instruction and to lecture upon the several sciences, as set forth in the circular published by the Board of Trustees :—

FACULTY.

Prof. Gregory Board, M. E. ..... *Mineralogy, Metallurgy, Assaying*
E. L. Berthoud, C. E..... *Civil Engineering, Geology*
Richard Pearce, F. G. S..... *Practical Metallurgy*
Theo. F. Van Wagenen, M. E. ..... *Mining Engineering*
James Teal, ... *Mechanical Preparation of Ores*
William West,..... *Applied Chemistry*
J. H. Yonley, ... *Chemistry*
Rev. Thos. L. Bellam, A. M..... *Mathematics*

While Professor Gregory Board, E. M. prepared carefully the following "curriculum."

COURSE OF STUDIES.

First Term.

Chemistry, theoretical and practical.
Blowpipe Analysis, and Assaying.
Mineralogy.
Drawing.
Civil Engineering.

Second Term.

Metallurgy and applied Chemistry.
Mining Engineering
Mineralogy.
Geology.
Drawing.
Assaying.

In addition to the above, ample provision is made for field work, and for visiting mines and works for the treatment of ores.

DIPLOMAS.

When a student completes the course of instruction, in either the regular or special courses, he will, after passing a thorough examination, be entitled to receive a Territorial or State diploma, setting forth his actual proficiency. The right of examination is extended to persons who are not students, but who may wish to obtain the Territorial or State diploma.

ASSAYING.

As the Professor in charge is by law a Territorial Assayer, special attention will be given to the thorough examination of ores and mines, for which the school affords every facility.

The first term of 1876 began March 6th, and ended on the 24th June, A. D. 1876.

The attendance during the first term was six students in assaying, metallurgy and chemistry and physics.

Twenty students attended lectures twice weekly, upon chemistry and metallurgy, illustrated by experiments.

The second term, now open, began upon the 4th day of September, A. D. 1876, and will end on the 23d day of December, 1876.

During this term telegraphy is taught at the State School of Mines by a volunteer instructor, formerly an operator of the Western Union Telegraph Company, receiving no compensation for his instruction, and as he has his own instruments to teach this art, he receives from pupils whatever fee they are willing to give him for instruction, but in no way controlled by the Board, but simply under direction of the professor in charge.

Average attendance this term seven pupils, and the usual lectures in preparation with experiments and illustrations in chemistry, metallurgy, etc., etc.

WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR.

In accordance with the rules of the School of Mines since 1874, the usual meteorological register has been kept continually during the year 1876.

The meteorological register kept is carried out strictly under the rules and directions of the chief signal officer of the U. S. army. It is sent monthly to the signal office at Washington, and I have the pleasure to state to the Hon. Board of Trustees, that the humble part we have here in Colorado taken to illustrate and work out the intricate problems of temperature, rainfall, storms, etc., etc., and of all natural and periodical phenomena generally is fully appreciated.

Abroad as well as at home the Signal Service and "volunteer observers" of the United States, having at Paris last spring received from the assembled science of the world, the compliments of extraordinary merit, and the acknowledgment of superior unexcelled skill, and success in the department of meteorology.

I would also add, that during September and continuing during October, observations on the amount of atmospheric "ozone" have been made in connection with the meteorological record. Yet it is premature to say what will be the ultimate success of this, which to some present strong points of a seeming coincidence between the amount of "ozone" in the air and the absence or presence of lung and throat complaints, epizootic epidemics and hard colds, which in Colorado occasionally arise, as it were suddenly, and as suddenly cease.

Inclosed I present a summary of the meteorological observations from 1st January to 30th September inclusive, as an earnest of what can be done to enable us to obtain in time an average of the climatic condition of Eastern Colorado.

Summary of meteorology for nine months, beginning January 1, 1876, and ending September 30, 1876; State School of Mines, at Golden, Colorado.

Latitude, 39,° 44′ north;
Longitude, 105,° 8″ 10′ west;
Altitude, 5,618 feet above the sea.

Mean Temperature.		January, February, March,	33.7°	Fahr.
"	"	April, May, June,	55.8°	"
"	"	July, August, Sept'r,	70.6°	"
Mean Temperature.	Coldest day.	January, February, March.	13.8°	"
"	" " "	April, May, June,	34.7°	"
"	" " "	July, August, Sept'r,	55.2°	"
"	" Warmest day.	January, February, March,	50.2°	"
"	" " "	April, May, June,	70.3°	"
"	" " "	July, August, Sept'r,	78.9°	"

Mean Memperature of the nine months, ... 53.4° "
Total snow fall of the nine months, ... 46 67-100 inches.
" rain fall of the 9 months, and snow reduced to water, 16 44-100 "
Mean humidity of the months of September and October, ... 52°
" amount of ozone, "Schonbein scale," for 20 days in October .....0.7°

In the report presented to the Legislature, in February, 1876, by yourself as President of the Board, a modest request was made, asking if the Territorial Legislature would assist in the work of collecting for the Philadelphia Exposition, a full collection of the ores, minerals, etc., so abundantly found in our Territory. This collection having been begun by the Secretary of the Board of Trustees, who had already forwarded several boxes of type minerals and fossils, although not receiving any direct aid from the Legislature. In March, 1876, the zeal and the foresight of the Centennial Commissioners of Colorado appropriated a small amount to aid in this work. A superb collection of fossils, and the principal minerals found in Jefferson County, with the industrial products of her minerals, was procured for the Centennial Colorado collection, besides a full collection made by your Secretary for the Agricultural department of the United States Exhibition, of all the virgin soils of Colorado, and the country from whom they are derived.

For all this, your Honorable Board of Trustees, the Golden School of Mines received credit, and the telegraph informs us that the State School of Mines of Golden has received one of the two premiums given to Colorado for the "best geological collection." We believe your work has not been in vain, and that the actual benefit of such a School of Science cannot be measured in value, but is of vast increased amount and indefinitely valuable in develop-

ing the value of our mining districts and properly presenting their claims to the monied capital of the world.

I will now present to the President of the Honorable Board of Trustees the condensed statement of the receipts and expenses from February 15, 1876, to October 20, 1876—but will here add what I believe is imperatively required during the years 1876 and 1877, and give an approximate estimate of what the School really needs in addition to present facilities:

SUMMARY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

January 18th, 1876.

Balance of appropriation of 1874 on hand	$ 79 28	
February 11th, 1876, Appropriation	3,500 00	
June 30th, Cash from assays to date	11 25	
June 30th, Cash received from students for apparatus and chemicals	62 00	
October 1st, Cash from students for apparatus and chemicals	35 00	
October 1st, Cash tuition from non-resident	25 00	$3,702 53
Total receipts		$3,702 53

EXPENDITURES.

To date October 31st, 1876.

Salaries	$ 735 00	
Fuel	42 77	
Insurance	83 50	
Sundries	105 72	
Postage, printing, papers, books, etc	128 70	
Hauling, express and labor	32 89	
Hardware	39 75	
Apparatus, fixtures and chemicals	304 75	$1,533 08
		$1,533 08

Leaving a balance unexpended of $2,179 45, which leaves for the year 1876, yet unexpended the sum of $429 45.

ESTIMATE OF AMOUNTS REQUIRED TO DECEMBER 31, 1878.

For salaries of two Instructors and Secretary	$4,000 00	
For Books of Reference, Maps, Charts, etc	375 00	
For Physical and Chemical Apparatus	725 00	
For Contingencies, Repairs, Insurance	575 00	
For Fuel, Printing, Chemicals	600 00	
For building wing to School of Mines	3,000 00	
For Fencing, Outhouse and Water Supply	750 00	$10,025 00
Total		$10,025 00
Deduct unexpended appropriation		2,179 45
Leaves amount to be granted		$7,845 55

I would inform the Hon. Board of Trustees that we have but few books of reference yet; that an addition of $150 more is absolutely necessary for the students and for the professors to consult. We have no standard works in Metallurgy, Mining, Engineering and the Lecture Arts. We have no Geological Charts, no Spectroscope, or Electrical Apparatus. All that so far have been used as books of reference have been loaned to the school, or belong to the professors. We are in receipt continually of books, maps, and the U. S. publications of the geological survey in the west; several valuable works. Dusts and specimens of ores, fossils and minerals, are continually received, but we must have more space to accommodate students who come from all over the Union to get the benefit of the Institution of the only mining school west of St. Louis or New York.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD L. BERTHOUD,

Sec'y State Board School of Mines.

Golden, October 20, 1876.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

STATE OF COLORADO,
Office of SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
DENVER, October 1, 1876.

To His Excellency, JOHN L. ROUTT, *Governor:*

SIR: — I herewith submit the report of the department of Public Instruction so far as I have data at this time. From six of the counties of the State no reports have been transmitted. I have, however, included in the statistics below, estimates based on former reports which cannot vary materially from the official reports.

By comparing the statistics of the year which ended Aug. 31, 1876, with the preceding year, it will be seen that, so far as ways and means are concerned, there has been a healthy growth of our Public School System. The increase in the number of children has been about eight per cent. Although this increase is not evidenced by the figures, owing to the fact that the minimum school age is now 6 years instead of 5 years. The percentage of enrollment on the number of school age is somewhat larger, being sixty-two per cent against fifty-four per cent for the former year.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

1875.

The statistical summary for the school year, ending Sept. 30, 1875, is as follows:

Average rate of County tax levied for school purposes, 3⅓ mills.
Total school fund realized, including special taxes, &c., $247,179.07

EXPENDITURES.

For sites and buildings	$ 76,215 04
For salaries of teachers and superintendents	102,783 36
For fuel, rent, insurance, &c.	31,815 46
Total	$210,813 86

Number of school districts	329
Number of school houses	178
Value of public school property	$414,008 66
Number of persons, between the ages of 5 and 21	23,274
Number enrolled in the school	12,758
Number of teachers employed	377
Average salary of male teachers	$60 00
Average salary of female teachers	48 00
Average number of days, schools were in session	116

1876.

Summary of statistics for the school year, ending August 31, 1876:

Average rate of County tax for school purposes, 3⅓ mills.

INCOME.

Amount on hand at beginning of school year	$ 35,002 11
Amount realized from County tax	127,582 50
Amount of County Superintendents' salaries, paid from general County fund	5,967 00
Amount of special tax collected	69,878 86
Amount realized from bonds, fines, penalties, &c.	32,425 43
Total School Fund	$270,855 90

EXPENDITURES.

Amount paid teachers and superintendents	$137,345 36
Amount paid for buildings, furniture, &c.	67,179 56
Amount paid for insurance, rent, &c.	28,773 44
Total amount expended	$233,298 36

Number of school districts	341
Number of school houses	217
Value of Public School property	$504,248 00
Number of persons between the ages of 6 and 21	21,962
Number enrolled in the school	14,364

Number of teachers employed	401
Average salary of male teachers	$60 00
Average salary of female teachers	48 00
Average number of days, schools were in session	100
Number of persons under 6 years of age	11,438
Total number of persons under 21 years of age.	33,400

SCHOOL PROPERTY.

The value of school property has been materially increased by the erection of, and additions to school houses. The Southern portion of the State has contributed largely to this end: Pueblo, by the erection of a $20,000 building; Del Norte, by an $8,000 building; and other districts by smaller ones. Very many of the rural districts throughout the State have built school houses, commensurate to their wants. Many of the old houses have been furnished with charts, maps, globes, dictionaries, etc., to an extent, far exceeding that of any former year. To superintendents and teachers, these last mentioned acquisitions are equally gratifying with the first. All afford indisputable evidence of zeal in the maintenance of our public schools.

TEACHERS.

As being more important than the foregoing, it is gratifying to be able to state that the standard of qualification in teachers has been raised. In several instances, inferiority and mediocrity have given place to their betters, and this without materially increasing expenses.

THE NEW SCHOOL LAW.

The school law, passed at the last session of the Territorial Legislature, has, in the main, proved satisfactory. With some slight amendments and such additions as the new order of affairs will necessitate, it will, I believe, prove effective.

The only serious objections to the law that have come to my knowledge are the following:

First—That it requires a school to be maintained 120

days during each year to entitle a district to a portion of the county fund.

Second—That one half of the county fund shall be apportioned according to the *aggregate attendance* at school in each district, instead of, as heretofore, according to the number of persons of school age residing in each district; that by this method of apportionment small districts, in which schools are maintained but 120 days, are crippled in their finances.

Third—That the salary of the County Superintendent may not exceed $800 per annum, and that in county warrants.

Fourth—That the school fund must remain in the hands of the County Treasurer until drawn therefrom by the district boards.

I desire to refer briefly to these objections. It will be seen that the question of *money* is involved in every objection. I have heard nothing against the wholesomeness of any of said provisions, and firmly believe that every one of them will prove conducive to the welfare of the schools.

First—That every school room should be open for at least 120 days each year, I have no doubts. Many of the States require more than this. This provision has no terrors for a majority of the school districts, since without this requirement schools have been maintained for a longer time every year than that specified and now required by law. There are, however, school districts the directors of which have had as much as $1,000 on hand after having supported a cheap school for sixty days, which money, by closing the school, they were able to retain and use. In some instances the county funds have been paid year after year to districts that opened no school at all, the directors being pecuniarily interested in keeping the school house closed. It was to reach such cases that the provision in question was incorporated, and if it be permitted to remain and be rigidly enforced, the end sought will be attained. The Legislature cannot be too careful in so guarding the finances pertaining to the schools that the money may not

be diverted from the uses for which it was paid, and absorbed and frittered away by selfish and mercenary persons who seek and obtain school offices for no other purpose than to reap the advantage arising from the custody of the cash. Tens of thousands of dollars of this sacred fund have been stolen and misused during the few years since Colorado became organized as a territory. I fear this will not be stopped until defalcation of public school money is made a crime.

Second—The second objection, which relates to the manner of apportioning the county fund, is, in a measure, a valid one, and calls for a remedy. Under the present law one half of the public money is apportioned according to the aggregate at school, and the other half according to the number of persons between the ages of six and twenty-one years. By this method the amount received by districts, in which school is maintained but 120 days each year, is smaller than heretofore. In the original bill this difficulty was anticipated and provided for, but the Legislature deemed it best to change the provision. The only object in having a *free* public school system is that the wealthy localities are made to contribute to the support of the weaker. This method of apportionment is a compromise between the former method, which was manifestly unjust and unreasonable as well as admitting of the practice of gross frauds, and the more equitable method adopted by some of the older States of dividing it all according to the actual attendance at school. *The school tax is levied and collected for the support of schools*, and it should be used where it is made to do the most good. I cannot here enter into a full narration of the many frauds that have been practiced under the former law. Infants and adults have been placed upon the census lists and have drawn public money; the enumeration has been inordinately swelled by counting myths and persons removed from the districts. In many instances the reported attendance at school being but seven per cent. of the number of persons who draw public money. From a report now before me I copy:

Number drawing public money 71
Enrolled in school 11
Average daily attendance 5

From another:

Number drawing public money 167
Enrolled in school 27
Average daily attendance 11

From another:

Number drawing public money 245
Enrolled in school 24
Average daily attendance 15

This list can be extended ten-fold, and the figures need no comment. Their significance cannot be mistaken.

In many of our rural districts the voting majority is wholly with bachelors and persons not heads of families, and who have no interest in schools. These voters elect school directors from their own class, draw and control the school fund, maintain a poor, cheap school for sixty days, always vote down any proposition to levy a special tax, etc., etc., and shout *Vox populi! Vox Dei!* Make the amount of money received by each district dependent upon the amount of school kept and the attendance, and you make every parent who sends to school interested in having his shiftless neighbor send his children to school, and thus in a measure obtain what might be termed "moral compulsory education." I think the essential features of this method of apportionment should remain. The objection may be removed by apportioning outright from the whole fund say one hundred and fifty dollars to each district in the country, irrespective of its size, and let the balance of the fund be apportioned as the law now prescribes.

Third—The third objection that the salary of county superintendents is limited to eight hundred dollars will not be considered very serious, when I state that but one county superintendent has reached the limit of eight hundred dollars.

Fourth—The fourth objection calls for no answer from

me since it is a question of practical policy rather than one affecting directly the welfare of the schools. Certainly the chances for embezzlement of the school fund are reduced one-half by having the money pass through the hands of *one* official instead of *two*. Instances could be cited forcibly illustrating the advantages of the law as it now stands.

Finally, permit me to say: While our school system is by no means all that could be desired; while there remains much to do by way of inducing, or even *compelling* indifferent, ignorant and selfish parents to give their children an opportunity to acquire at least such an education as shall take them out of the ignominous class known as illiterates; that shall enable them to be able to read their ballots and their letters of correspondence; while there is yet a large field—*a very large field*—in our new State wherein the schoolmaster may find work; yet Colorado is justly entitled to honor in that she enters the sisterhood with a better developed and more liberally supported school system than was ever possessed by any other State at the time of admission into the Union. This condition, attained in so brief a period, and in spite of great embarrassments, augurs a brilliant future for the Centennial State. May the first session of our General Assembly be fully imbued with the importance of sustaining liberally, and guarding carefully what has been well termed "the bulwork of our liberties,"—the public schools.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. HALE,

State Superintendent Public Instruction.

REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT GENERAL.

REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT GENERAL.

STATE OF COLORADO,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
DENVER, October 21, 1876.

To His Excellency, JOHN L. ROUTT, *Governor:*

SIR:—I have the honor to present to your Excellency the following report of the Adjutant General's Office:

MILITIA.

Since my last report, (made December 31, 1875,) two companies of militia have been organized, one at Sterling, Weld county, named the "Sterling Scouts," and the other at Colorado Springs, El Paso county, the latter to take the place of the "Pike's Peak Rangers," whose term of service had expired. Both of these are cavalry companies. The present organized and armed military force of the State is therefore as follows: *Two companies of infantry, two companies of cavalry*, and "*The Mitchell Guards*," a private military corporation of the city of Denver, who are armed with Springfield B. L. Muskets, and who by law are "at all times subject to the command of the Governor." The military establishment would doubtless be increased by several companies if we could furnish arms for them. The Germans of Denver desire to organize a cavalry company, and the colored people of Denver desire to form an infantry company if we could arm and equip them, and, knowing how heartily both nationalities enter into such matters, I am confident that the companies would be an honor to the

city and State and a real source of dependence in case of trouble; but while we cannot even supply any new companies with arms, to say nothing of fully equipping and uniforming them, (which I believe we ought to do for all our soldiers) there is but little encouragement for any one to make special efforts looking towards the organization of new military companies.

On the 15th of August an armed body of masked men boarded the Colorado Central Railroad train and took therefrom by force of arms, His Honor, Judge Stone, who was on his way to Boulder county for the purpose of holding court. Fearing that further obstructions would be placed in the way of holding court, the "Governor's Guards," of Denver, were ordered out to assist in keeping the peace and to rescue Judge Stone from his captors. Fortunately the Judge was quickly released, and no further demonstrations against law and order being made, there was no collision, and the Guards returned to their homes. I wish to call your Excellency's attention to the promptness and alacrity which the Guards displayed in leaving their business and homes to obey your orders.

With this exception the services of the militia have not been required, though the necessity of having well armed and efficient military companies in different parts of the State has been several times illustrated since my last report, notably, when in July prior to the arming of the "Sterling Scouts," a band of Sioux Indians raided the northern part of Weld county, killing three men and running off considerable stock, and again, in the early part of the present month, when intelligence was received of a threatened outbreak of the Indians in La Plata county.

Since the arming of the "Sterling Scouts," their portion of the State has been nearly if not quite free from hostile Indians, and the General Government has sent troops for the protection of our southern border. Probably a good militia company in Parrott City would overawe the Indians and facilitate the settlement of that section of the State.

ROSTER OF GENERAL AND STAFF OFFICERS, OCTOBER 21, 1876.

RANK.	NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	OFFICE.	DATE OF COMMIS'N.	REMARKS.
Governor.	John L Routt,	Denver,	Com'd'r-in-Chief		
Colonel,	Robert S Roe,	Denver,	Adj't General,	Feb. 11, '76.	Re-appoin'd
Colonel,	E. B. Sopris,	Las Animas,	Insp'r General,	Feb 11, '76.	Re-appoin'd
Maj. Gen'l,	David J. Cook,	Denver,	Com'd'g 1st Div.	Feb. 11, '76.	Re-appoin'd
Major,	Wm. A. Smith,	Denver,	Q. M. "	Aug. 7, '75,	Staff of Maj. Gen. Cook.
Major,	Edw. J. Burke,	Denver,	Com. "	Aug. 7, '75,	
Major,	Wm. D. Todd,	Denver,	Insp'r "	Aug. 7, '75,	
Major,	Jos. F. Bailey,	Denver,	Pay M. "	Aug. 7, '75,	
Major,	Jas. F. Watson,	Denver,	A. D. C. "	Aug. 7, '75,	
Brig. Gen'l	Wm. M. Clark,	Georgetown,		Feb. 11, '76,	Re-appoin'd
Brig. Gen'l	J. L. Brush,	Weld County,		Feb. 11, '76.	Re-appoin'd
Maj. Gen'l	M. H. Fitch,	Pueblo,	2d Division,	Feb. 11, '76.	Re-appoin'd
Brig. Gen'l	Ben. F. Crowell,	El Paso Co.,	2d Division,	Feb. 11, '76.	Re-appoin'd
Brig. Gen'l	John C. McBride,	Las Animas,	2d Division,	Feb. 11, '76.	

ROSTER OF MILITIA, OCTOBER 21, 1876.

OFFICERS.		COMPANIES.	LOCATION.	ARMS.	STRENGTH.
Captain,	Jas. Noonan,	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
1st Lieut	J. A. Delahanty	Emmett Guards,	Central City,	Spencer	60
2d Lieut.	T. F. Welch,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Rifles,	. . . . .
Captain,	A. H. Jones,	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
1st Lieut	J. F. Thompson	Governor's Guards,	Denver,	Springfield	41
2d Lieut.	S. A. Shepperd,	. . . . .	. . . . .	B. L. mus-	. . . .
Captain,	S. S. Kempton,	. . . . .	. . . . .	kets.	. . . . .
1st Lieut	. . . . .	Sterling Scouts,	Sterling,	Spencer	40
2d Lieut.	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	Carbines,	. . . . .
Captain,	T. H. Burnham	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
1st Lieut	J. W. Fairfield,	Pike's Peak Rangers	Colorado Springs	Spencer	50
2d Lieut.	Delos Durfee,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Carbines,	. . . . .
Captain,	Ed. J. Burke,	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
1st Lieut	Jas. Conway,	Mitchell Guards,	Denver,	Spr'g'd B.	32
2d Lieut.	Cor. O. Rourke,	. . . . .	. . . . .	L. muskets	. . . . .

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

Below you will find a statement of the number and kind of ordnance and ordnance stores remaining in my possession at this date, and also the number and kind of arms and equipments which have been issued to the different companies and officers of the militia.

In order to arm the Emmett Guards of Central City I recalled the twenty-five Spencer rifles which had been issued to the High School Squad of Denver, which enabled me with what I had on hand to fully supply them. At a little expense I fitted bayonets to the guns and thus equipped them with very good and presentable arms. I had to purchase a few bayonet scabbards, which I bought of one of our gunsmiths for seventy-five cents apiece, a reasonable price.

The Sterling Scouts I armed with the Spencer carbines and equipments complete.

At the time of the Indian troubles in the northeastern part of the State, when the settlers were very uneasy and much alarmed, I sent to Brigadier General J. L. Brush, at Greeley, twenty-five Spencer rifles and twenty-five Spencer carbines which were recalled from Golden and the School of Mines. These were to be issued only in case of absolute necessity, and then to well organized companies if possible. These arms are doubtless stored in Greeley subject to your orders.

The High School Squad has been supplied with some of the unserviceable muzzle loading Springfield muskets and bayonets which are lighter and better for their use than the Spencer rifle, which they formerly had.

I would respectfully suggest that your Excellency urge upon the Honorable Senators and Representative in Congress from our State the propriety of trying to secure legislation looking toward the cancelling of our indebtedness to the government for arms heretofore issued to the Territory of Colorado, and to our being supplied with what

arms and equipments we need. A battery of light artillery and one thousand stand of Springfield muskets and carbines would probably be all we should require for some years to come.

STATEMENT OF ORDNANCE STORES ISSUED BY ROBERT S. ROE, ADJUTANT GENERAL OF COLORADO.

TO WHOM ISSUED.	Springfield B. L. Muskets.	Spencer Rifles.	Spencer Carbines.	Cavalry Sabres.	Cavalry Sabre Belts.	Cartridge Boxes.	Carbine Slings.	Bayonets.	Bayonet Scabbards.	Infantry Belts.	Infantry Belt Plates.	Brush and T. Wipers.	Screw Drivers.	Springfield M. L. Muskets.
Governor's Guards,	69	. .	.	.	.	. .	. .	25	25	. .	. .	. .	. .	.
Emmett Guards,	.	60	.	.	.	60	. .	60	62	60	60	60	60	.
Sterling Scouts,	.	. .	44	3	3	50	50	. .	. .	50	50	50	50	.
Pike's Peak Rangers,	.	. .	50	4	4	50	50	. .	. .	48	45	. .	. .	.
High School Squad,	.	. .	.	.	.	. .	. .	25	. .	25	25	. .	. .	25
Emerald Rifles,	.	. .	.	.	.	. .	. .	25	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	.
Brig. Gen. J. L. Brush,	.	50	.	.	.	. .	. .	. .	. .	50	50	. .	. .	.
Total issued,	69	110	94	7	7	160	100	135	87	233	230	110	110	25

RETURN OF ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES,

FOR WHICH ROBERT S. ROE, *Adjutant General*, IS RESPONSIBLE, OCTOBER 21, 1876.

DATE.	No. of Invoice.	OCTOBER 21, 1876.	SERVICEABLE		UNSERVICEABLE.					SERVICEABLE		UNSERVIC'B'E		SERVICEABLE			
			Spencer Carbines, cal. 50	Spencer Rifles, cal. 50	Springfield Rifles, breech loading.	Springfield Rifles, muzzle loading.	Austrian and Belgian Muskets.	Warner's, etc., Rifles.	Carbines.	Sabres, Cavalry.	Sabre belts and plates, do.	Sabres, do.	Sabre belts and plates, do.	Carbine sling belts, do.	Carbine cartridge boxes, do.	Swivels, Cavalry.	Thong and brush wipers.
1876.		Remaining on hand, last return,	48	37	. . .	. . 194 . .	. . .	. . .	31	37	48	17	. . .	704	874	475	375
June,	12	Rec'd from Jarvis Hall Cadets	. . .	25	. . .	. . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
June,	12	Rec' from Capt. Smith, Golden	. . .	25	. . .	. . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Feb'y,	1	Rec'd from High School Squads	. . .	25	. . .	. . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
		Purchased	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
		Total to be accounted for	48	112	. . .	. . 194 . .	. . .	. . .	31	37	48	17	. . .	704	874	475	375
	No. of Voucher.																
1876.																	
Feb'y,	1	Issued to Emmett Guards . . .	. . .	60	. . .	. . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	60	. . .	60
May,	27	Issued to Sterling Scouts . . .	44	. . .	. . .	. . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	3	3	. . .	. . .	50	50	. . .	50
Feb'y,	1	Issued to High School Squad .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . 25 . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
June,	12	Issued to Brig. Gen. J. L. Brush	. . .	50	. . .	. . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Feb'y,	28	Issued to H. C. Philbrook . . .	2	. . .	. . .	. . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Oct.,	15	Issued to Governor's Guards .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
		Total issued, expended, etc. .	46	110	. . .	. . 25 . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	3	3	. . .	. . .	50	110	. . .	110
		Remaining on hand . . .	2	2	. . .	. . 169 . .	. .		31	34	45	17	. . .	654	764	475	265

DATE.	No. of Invoice.	OCTOBER 21, 1876.	Wiping rods.	Screw drivers.	Sword bayonets.	Sword bayonet scabbards.	SERVICEABLE. Bayonets, Infantry.	Bayonet scabbards, do.	Waist belts, do.	Cartridge boxes, do.	Cap pouches, do.	Waist belt plates, do.	Sword bayonet scabbards—unserviceable.	AMMUNITION Met. ball cartridges for Spencer carbines, cal. 50.	Met. ball cartridges for Springfield rifle, cal. 50.
1876.		Remaining on hand, last return,	30	500	4	301	201	33	701	75	301	885	63	700	
June,	12	Rec'd from Jarvis Hall Cadets,							25			25			
June,	12	Rec'd from Capt. Smith, Golden,							25			25			
Feb'y,	1	Rec'd from High School Squads,							50			50			
		Purchased,					54	54	751	75	301	935	63	700	1000
		Total to be accounted for . .	30	500	4	301	201	87							
	No. of Voucher.														
1876.															
Feb'y,	1	Issued to Emmett Guards, . . .		60			60	62	60			60			
May,	27	Issued to Sterling Scouts, . .		50					50			50			
Feb'y,	1	Issued to High School Squad, .					25		25			25			
June,	12	Issued to Brig. Gen. J. L. Brush,							50			50			
Feb'y,	28	Issued to H. C. Philbrook, . .												700	1000
Oct.,	15	Issued to Governor's Guards, .					25	25	185			185		700	1000
		Total issued, expended, etc., .		110			110	87	166	75	301	750	63		
		Remaining on hand, ...	30	390	4	301	91								

RECORDS.

I am sorry to be obliged to report that the records of the Colorado soldiers who fought in the late war are still in the same incomplete condition that they were at my last report. I wrote to the Adjutant General of the army, at Washington, asking for copies of the missing muster rolls, but received a reply stating that copies of muster rolls were only furnished to those States which gave bounties to their soldiers.

I presume that much of the missing information could be obtained from the late officers of the First and Second regiments of Colorado volunteers, but the last Territorial Legislature made *no provision* for the expenses of my office, and I did not feel justified in going to any expense at this present time for this object. There should however, as soon as possible, be an effort made to complete these records, for the longer the matter is delayed the less likelihood is there of my being able to obtain the required papers and documents.

MILITIA LAW.

The present militia law is a very unsatisfactory one in many respects—especially so in the provision for enrolling the militia, for calling out the militia in case of insurrection or invasion, and for collecting the military fund.

I hope to present my views on this subject to your Excellency in the draft of a new law in time for its consideration by the State Legislature about to convene, should it meet with your approval. I had expected to have enclosed it herewith, but not having been able to give the time and thought to the subject which it deserves and not having sufficient knowledge of the laws of other States, I must take a little more time ere I can satisfy myself in this matter.

In conclusion, I have the honor to be, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

ROBERT S. ROE,
Adjutant General.